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## SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

WHOLE  
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A JOURNAL OF THE

COMING CIVILIZATION

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## SOME EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The Socialist party of France now has over 50,000 dues-paying members.

Don't despise the power of the ballot simply because you have misused it so long.

But Judge Lindsey will be in no danger of being kidnapped out of Colorado. He does not belong to a labor organization.

Chicago's new mayor is trying to break down both the Teachers' union and the union of the city firemen. And some of the latter whooped it up for him at that!

There's only one way for humanity to save itself from economic oppression and that is to try to. The rest will follow in its natural course.

City election in Muenchen, Germany, on the first ballot showed: Socialists, 25,603; Liberals, 20,463; Clericals, 13,939; Anti-Semites, 1,229. On the second ballot the capitalist controlled parties combined against the Social-Democrats.

The proof of the pudding lies in the eating on it! And the proof of the failure of capitalism as a system worthy of mankind at this stage of the world's growth lies in the endless investigations it requires. Are you still proud of it!

Recently at Orlando, W. Va., old party politicians or persons inspired by them treated National Organizer J. L. Fitts to a shower of stale vegetables, and succeeded in breaking up the meeting. The local authorities made no move to interfere with the rowdies.

Talk of race suicide, what is the working class doing but committing suicide when it allows the capitalist state to put arms in its hands and uniforms on its backs and then on windy occasions causes it to shoot down members of the working class who are struggling for better citizenship!

There is enough and to spare of the necessities and good things of life all about us to give every human being a complete life. But a bad system holds these things away from the mass of the people and deals out rewards to shirkers instead of to workers.

Capitalist governments owe it as a duty to themselves to resist any reflection on capitalist institutions. The wine growers' revolt in France was a reflection on the capitalist practice of making wine out of chemical adulterants, hence had to be put down by the strong arm of the capitalist state.

The description of the mine owner and military outlawry in Colorado in 1904 in Clarence Darrow's address to the Boise jury in opening the case for the defense, reads like a chapter from the Kitchin horrors. But it didn't happen in Russia; it happened in these United States, under the flapping flag of freedom.

How inadequately the German Socialists are represented in parliament has been shown by a statement made by Bebel in the assembly itself. Bebel declared that if there were a proper distribution of seats the Socialists would be in possession, not of 43 seats but of 117. He affirms also that the last election had proved that every third man in Germany over the age of 25 was a Socialist.

**Well, Well! Tomorrow comes the Big Picnic of the Milwaukee Social-Democrats.**

In Milwaukee every third man is a voter of the Social-Democratic ticket. Bebel says that the last elections showed every third man in Germany a Social-Democrat. So that the Milwaukee part of the Socialist movement in the United States is in line with the foremost Social-Democratic movement in the world. When the other parts of the United States swing into line a Social-Democratic president will begin to be a thing to talk about.

The New York Evening Mail sadly calls attention to the fact that the establishment of manhood suffrage in Austria has made the Socialists the strongest party in the parliament; that in the Finnish parliament they have almost half the members; that they are not much weaker in the Russian parliament, despite the indirect and juggled elections; that "their setback at the last election in Germany was more apparent than real," since their popular vote was increased; and that in France they compete for power with Radicals whom the Mail regards as little short of being themselves Socialists; and it concludes: "It is the worst of folly for defenders of conservatism and

individualism throughout the world to blind themselves to the steady advance and ever-increasing strength of the Socialistic movement in every country. The Austrian election is merely the latest warning of a peril common to the nations."

Another soulless corporation grown good! Swift & Co., still smarting in the pocket book from the terrible exposure of the Socialist book "The Jungle," has now inaugurated a benefit association for its employees as a means of regaining public sympathy. The employees are classified according to wages received, and Class 1 comprises workers "who receive \$13.50 a week or less." Perhaps there would be less question of Swift & Co.'s motives in their effort to do something for their employees if they would drop the melodramatic benefit scheme and pay their workers more than "less than \$13.50." As a matter of fact most of the employees get about \$5 a week. At the present range of the cost of living a wage of less than \$13.00 is simply brutalizing—and "against public policy."

The St. Louis Socialists will give up river excursions, which they have been running for several years. This year they chartered the same steamer to Montezano park, but it appears that within the past year the boat has been under contract to allow the operations of a gang of gamblers, who have maintained a gambling hell in the cabin. There was some understanding between these gamblers and the sheriff, for a lot of newly sworn in plug-ugly deputy sheriffs were stationed at the landing and while the steamer kept its gates closed, without reason for the delay, the deputy sheriffs started a quarrel with the waiting people and began to push them back from the landing and to strike blows right and left with their clubs. In the confusion pickpockets went through as many pockets as they could reach. One excursionist lost \$120 and another \$12. A Mr. Sedlack was so brutally beaten that blood flowed from his wounds in spurts and covered the bystanders. Fully 6,000 people patronized the excursion, and it appears that the disturbance was started in a pre-arranged way to allow the pickpockets to operate. Comrade Hildebrand, an officer of the excursion was "rushed" by the thugs but managed to keep the excursion funds in his pockets safe. The Socialists have held an indignation meeting and issued a warning to all labor bodies against the boat in question.

The International Socialist bureau has asked the following questions of the affiliated political parties:

1. What relations has your political party with the trades unions?
2. Are the trades unions, as groups, affiliated with your political party? Are they paying dues to the party?
3. If trades unions are not directly affiliated as groups, are their members obliged to be also members of the party?
4. Have the central committees of political parties and trades unions joint meetings to examine questions concerning both?
5. Is any Socialist propaganda made by trades unions among their members?

"We are willing to show to the members of the International Congress of Stuttgart all Socialist newspapers and reviews published by the affiliated sections. In order to realize this idea practically, we are anxious to obtain from you two bound volumes with inscription of the name of your country, volumes containing each one copy of all newspapers and reviews published by various Socialist bodies of your country. We beg you to send these two similar volumes, before the 10th of August, to Comrade Dietz, chairman of the local organization committee of the International Congress of Stuttgart, 12 Furthbachstrasse Stuttgart."

It had better be made to read "The necessity for money is the root of all evil," if modern conditions are to be taken into account. Two Milwaukee youths enticed two factory girls to Chicago and turned them over to houses of prostitution, it is said, for the price that was to be had through such a transaction. The capitalist system brings men weakened by the capitalist conditions to almost unbelievable depths of depravity. If these young men committed the hellish crime they are charged with they are not the only ones guilty of this means of raising money. In fact so frequent and systematic is the practice that it has come to be spoken

of as the white slave traffic. The monsters engaged in the traffic have manifestly no ill will toward their victims, any more than the highwayman has toward his; it is their way, under the economic pressure of getting money, of making a living. In New York city there is another class of well dressed wretches who are known to the penal world as "cadets." These are young reprobates who seduce factory girls who happen to be blessed or cursed with especially good looks and then live upon the earnings they make as prostitutes. Turn which way you will, the capitalist system produces foul and evil fruit. It is a duty decency owes to itself and to society to fight to keep these evil fruits from spreading their contagion, and also it is a duty to reach out all possible protection to the victims, present and prospective, of these traffics. But the evil fruitage itself must continue so long as capitalism survives.

Here is a typical news dispatch in regard to the two reports of the finding of the municipal ownership investigation commission of the Civic Federation. The commission numbers quite a number of men, but two municipal ownership and two anti-municipal ownership members have prepared generalizations drawn from the mass of material secured by the commission at large. There is quite a little at stake from the corporation standpoint, and so we read this nicely colored paragraph from the capitalist news service:

"The pro-municipal report is largely historical and statistical. It is a brilliantly written argument for municipal ownership, in which all the points, historical, political, social, statistical—favorable to the writer's contention are marshalled with great skill. The anti-municipal report confines itself almost exclusively to the facts collected by experts; it considers the determining factors—quality of product, quality of service, condition of plant, etc.—comparing one class with another and drawing conclusions based on first hand knowledge. It thus speaks with an authority and forces a conviction which the pro-municipal report, with all its brilliancy and skill fails to command."

**Whenever Phelps Stokes of New York opens his mouth the Capitalist Press sit up and take notice. You will hear him, of course, tomorrow if you are within hail of Milwaukee.**

There used to be a religious exercise during the dark ages that consisted in taking one step forward and two backward, or something of that sort. It reminds us of civic purification under capitalism. A San Francisco paper says the downfall of Mayor Schmitz is a long stride toward civic purity. These "long strides" under capitalism catch the eye, but the ground gained is never held, and capitalist politicians and business capitalists would not be satisfied if it were.

Capitalism is like a poorly caged beast when repressed at any one point. The new workman's compensation act, has just gone into effect in England. It will provide for compensation when the worker is incapacitated. But capitalism generally has a word to say when it is being reformed and in answer to the new act threatens to only hire young men who are not in so much danger of being incapacitated. But the act as a whole will be of great benefit. Pretty good thing to be a wageworker in a monarchy, eh, Mr. Star Spangled Banner American Wage Slave?

Just now the country is being edited by the double-headed report of the commission sent out by the Civic Federation to investigate municipal ownership. The papers that are the closest to the corporations print the adverse report and the others print the favorable report, and between the two it is a famous old mix-up. It was to be expected that part at least of the commission would go loaded for bear and bent on finding municipal ownership a failure—in fact, it is significant that the two that are down on such ownership are men of capitalist interest, while the two that find it worthy of extension are educators who have no ulterior motives to bias their findings. We print this week an article on municipal trading in London by E. H. Thomas, editor of the *Vanguard*, who has prepared it from material and data supplied by Socialists on the spot. It is written to show the hollowness of the claims made by the capitalists after the recent London County Council elections, but it is doubly timely just now because of

## Such Incendiary Talk.

Chattanooga, N. Y., July 16.—Not the senate chamber but the penitentiary or the gallows as the place for Simon Guggenheim of Colorado, according to "Fighting Judge" Ben J. Lindsey of Denver, in an interview after his address on "The Child and the State" before the Women's club at Chattanooga assembly yesterday.

The judge elaborated on a few statements made in that address, maintaining that the new Colorado senator is not only without any qualification or claim for the office, but that the bribery and corruption by which he secured the senatorship should send him and his partner in politics, Evans to the penitentiary, if not the gallows.

"Senator Simon Guggenheim should be hanged if a man who throws a bomb deserves to be hanged," Judge Lindsey declared emphatically. "If Meyer and Haywood are guilty and deserve to hang, then Guggenheim and William G. Evans, the Republican boss, deserve hanging more than they do, for the crimes of Guggenheim and Evans are infinitely more far reaching."

"I know they are criminals, and every one in Colorado knows it, but what can be done to get such men even into the penitentiary when they own the legislatures, both parties, many of the judiciary and the press of the state?"

"Simon Guggenheim absolutely bought his way into the United States senate—yes, B. O. U. G. T.," declared the "Fighting Judge," banging on the table to emphasize his words.

the Civic Federation commission reports. It will be found a good article to not only read, but to file away for future reference.

One sentence in Ida Crouch-Hazlett's report from the Haywood trial this week is worth especially remembering. After giving the story of the bloody war of extermination of the mine workers attempted by the Colorado state militia in the hands of the mine owning capitalists, she says: "No government maintaining or permitting such atrocities can ever be stable." This is a lesson the frenzied flag worshippers might well learn. You cannot have love of the country's emblem in the face of governmental outrages on the working class through a capitalistically owned militia system, for instance. Forced reverence is not true reverence. To command love of the flag is only outward success. A non-archy may be made stable by sheer brute force and intimidation of the masses; not so a republic. In a republic justice and love must be the binding force.

## THE HAYWOOD TRIAL.

## Bullshots.

[From Press Dispatches.] Boise, Idaho, July 15.—Orchard again placed on the stand for rebuttal, admitted to the questions of the defense that there was insanity in his family and that an uncle handed himself while demented. D. C. Scott, the Colorado railroad detective, admitted that he gave Orchard \$20 and transportation and sent him to Denver in November, 1903, following him two days later to get Orchard's report as a spy at the Western Federation headquarters. This was just after the explosion at the Vindicator mine. The defense scored a point by worming this out of the witness.

Boise, July 16.—The Telluride, Colo., sheriff, J. C. Rutan, was on the stand today to confute the defense witnesses, but before he was through, he admitted that he had appointed gun men, bankers, gamblers and business men as deputies, and that he imported bad men, like Boh Meldrum, Runnels and the Kinley Kids. He could not tell who paid them or who brought them to the district, but he did know that he issued commissions making them deputies as soon as they arrived at Cripple Creek.

The state is having witnesses for the defense arrested on perjury charges. Dr. J. L. McGee, the witness for the defense who is charged with perjury, arrived yesterday and gave bonds of \$5,000. C. F. Allen the other defense witness, who was arrested yesterday was given a preliminary hearing this morning. The defense is also planning impeachment proceedings against these state witnesses.

## [Special Reports by Ida Crouch-Hazlett.]

Boise, July 12.—One of the most affecting instances of this great trial between the warring economic interests in society was the testimony of George Breen regarding the Dunnville massacre. This episode was one of the most disgraceful that ever occurred in the great labor war of the West, being a cold blooded and deliberately planned slaughter of unsuspecting and unarmed men by the military forces.

George Breen was railroading on the Florence and Cripple Creek road at the time of the strike in the Cripple Creek district, and had charge of the train that carried the soldiers to Dunnville. The evidence bearing on this brutal murder was introduced to show conclusively that the purpose of the mine owners was to drive the Western Federation out of the district. Breen's train carried Sherman Bell and his bodyguard, the

body of militia and deputy sheriffs—about 104 men in all. They were heavily armed with weapons of all kinds. Orders were given the trainmen not to use the whistle.

Dunnville was a small prospectors' camp, composed mostly of tent houses. Prospectors were scattered over the adjacent territory. The orders given were to kill all the men there. Three men were on the hill and started to run when the soldiers fired. John Corley was killed, shot through the body in the back. The men were all brought in and the place was sacked.

There was a stillness as of death in the court room while this pathetic tale was being reported. A few of those who had the classic history of the atrocities upon labor in mind remembered the sports of the Spartan youth who went out to hunt the helots merely as a diversion, and to test their marksmanship.

No government maintaining or permitting such atrocities can ever be stable. This hunted labor may appear to submit, may do so for years and years—but the great mountain of misery and pent-up resentment and hate is smoldering with deadly import, and, as sure as nature moves to an equilibrium of her forces, and if it is continued, will break forth with cyclonic flames and vomiting death on the whole social system that sustains such brutal oppression of those who should enjoy the bounties of the world.

## Ida Crouch-Hazlett.

Boise, July 10.—The trial is lagging unconsciously on account of the tiresome reading of the depositions taken in the Bradley case in San Francisco. There are 386 pages of tiresome stuff, and the reading of this mass of material by the attorneys is so insufferably stupid that, as Ros Biemer, chief bailiff, said, "even the socialists couldn't stand it."

Yesterday three depositions were handled regarding the explosion that Orchard says he put off to kill Bradley, once superintendent of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mine at Warder, Idaho.

The principle ones of these are the testimonies of Mr. Linforth, owner of the flat in which Bradley lived, and of Mr. Bradley himself. These witnesses testify positively in all the circumstances showing that the explosion was caused by gas and not by powder. Mr. Bradley said he was perfectly familiar with the smell and the action of powder, and the accident was not caused by powder. He said leaking gas had been smelled in the building for several weeks. The first intimation he had of the disaster was seeing a flash at the end of his cigar. His first thought was that someone had fixed a loaded cigar for him.

This San Francisco evidence is one of the most valuable features of the trial so far as the defense is concerned. It absolutely places the lie upon Orchard's logic stories, from unimpeachable, legal evidence, a matter of record, and outside of the testimony of the Western Federation of Miners themselves. Now if Orchard has undeniably lied about so serious an accusation as the San Francisco affair, it shows that his touching conversion was not so deep, so thorough, or so true but what he would manufacture an absolutely false tale in order to lend himself to the machinations of the Pinkertons in throwing odium upon the Federation, and hanging its officials in order to get the union out of the way of the rapacity and greed of the mine owners.

If Orchard lied in this one instance the whole structure of his confession falls to the ground, even though he may have woven much truth into the fantastic yarn. His purpose is plain in attempting the destruction of the Federation, consequently no part of his statement is trustworthy.

The unqualified dictum of the Idaho law that the evidence of an accomplice must be supported by sufficient corroborative evidence outside the confession is a protection to the accused that is amply illustrated in this case. One would hardly learn that Haywood was on trial from sitting in the court room. He is never made a subject of the discussions. The sole topic of the prosecution has been Orchard, and of the defense, the Colorado troubles.

The prosecution launched the conspiracy charge first with Orchard as the mainstay to its ship of death. The defense hurls back with a counter-conspiracy against the working class whose revelations of villainy, cruelty, and conscienceless brutality have aston-

## A FEW WORDS TO SOCIALIST PROPAGANDISTS

By Victor L. Berger.

THE most formidable obstacle in the way of further progress—and especially in the propaganda of Socialism—is not that men are insufficiently versed in political economy or lacking in intelligence. It is that people are without hope. Popular effort has so often been thwarted by selfish cunning—great moral enthusiasm has so often been dissipated by the suspicious organization of the ruling classes that men have lost heart. Despair is the chief opponent of progress. Our greatest need is hope.

The majority of our fellow workers know of public measures that would be beneficial—if an upward step were possible. But they claim it is impossible under the present system. Some of them wait for some great "revolution" that is to come "some day." Others do not wait for anything. They do not expect anything. They have lost hope.

Why? Both the so-called "revolutionists" and the "let-it-go-as-it-is-men" are overwhelmed by a multitude of incidental obstacles which are in themselves of small account.

Petty disappointments cloud the small horizons of these people. Thus they are shut off from the sight of the great universal and historic forces that are working for progress—for Socialism—and even for progress beyond Socialism.

Only these forces work slowly. Slowly and surely.

Revolutions—and special evolutions—are brought about in human affairs not so much by the dissemination of a multitude of ideas, as by the concentration of a multitude of minds upon a single idea.

And this idea must be near enough and be of importance enough and comprehensive enough to stir the very souls of the masses.

More theoretical or dogmatic phrases—no matter how "clear cut"—are not capable of producing the universal enthusiasm required to institute any fundamental innovations.

Besides, doctrinarism and dogmatism leads to splits and to the formation of political sects. But when people are constantly absorbed in doing things, and in preparing for still greater things, the petty jealousies and small causes for strife and dissension disappear.

Furthermore, I say, we ought to have "uniformity" in general principles and general tactics only. We ought to leave minor details to the different state organizations. Especially where the movement is old and well rooted, where there are plenty of tried leaders and where the membership is experienced, they are fully capable of the righteous settlement of all incidental questions without interference from the outside.

Instead of more uniformity we ought to have more unity.

And we can gain this only when leaving details to the various subdivisions—and concentrate the efforts of our propaganda to the simple realities, self-evident and capable of being understood by all.

The first such central truth, to be proclaimed tirelessly by every Social-Democrat, is that the earth is large enough and wide enough to supply all the good things of life to every human being born on it. Add to this that the triumphs of modern science make it possible for men to satisfy every natural craving, every healthy desire, every reasonable hope and dream, without any man being compelled to sacrifice another being for his purpose.

This means that this world, now made a hell by human greed, abetted by ignorance and prejudice, might as well be a heaven.

It means that the misery caused by capitalism on one hand and poverty on the other, can be displaced by happiness and plenty for all.

Following this one can demonstrate from history that this capitalist system did not always exist, but succeeded the feudal system, which had followed a system of slavery—each of these succeeding systems being better and more humane than its predecessor. And we can also easily show then that the trusts are the natural outcome of capitalism and competition and cannot be legislated out of existence as long as capitalism exists.

The immediate effect of the practical acceptance of these self-evident truths is always wonderful.

Convince men that our country is large enough and rich enough to give them all an opportunity to work and earn sufficient to support their families in comfort, to educate their children properly and to be absolutely secure in sickness and old age.

Convince men that their present poverty is unnecessary. Proclaim that Capitalism is simply a phase of civilization as Feudalism was and Socialism will be—that nothing that is, lasts forever.

Convince them of this and you have them "for good." Only take care not to have them tie their hopes for the future to any catastrophe, that is to bring the millennium "at one stroke." Take care not to have them hope for any Messiah.

It invariably leads to fatalism of one kind or the other and destroys the incentive for continuous and hard work at the present time. Fatalism is always fatal to real progress.

Therefore, Social-Democratic propagandists, do not weary your hearers with statistics or the definitions of "surplus value." Do not confuse them by trying to explain all the intricacies of the capitalist system and by describing the beauties of the co-operative commonwealth.

Teach them that in order to get a better world we will have to work for it and fight for it.

Work and fight are the "Messiahs" of proletarians.

Teach the proletariat that the highest patriotism consists in working and fighting for the new world. And that to work and to fight for it is the sublime mission of this generation and possibly also of the next.

Nothing else in this world can compare with this work in importance.

Victor L. Berger

ished the world with preconceived ideas as to the justice or decorum of the established ways of the leaders in social activities.

In the meantime the necessity of proving Haywood specifically guilty has been almost lost sight of, and the whole country is laughing at the collapse of this latest wild and woolly western fake boom.

It is expected that the prosecution will do its heaviest work on rebuttal. The crowd of defense witnesses has departed, with a separate celebration as each contingent left the scene. Many of the witnesses were not used, among them some of the best men on the spot, as Carey of Burke and A. H. Floatin of Denver. The attorneys considered that they had fully established the points intended, and that more testimony along those lines was not necessary to strengthen the case.

The Pinkerton thugs are sullen and growling. If there ever was a walking illustration of Shakespeare's characterization as "flat, stale and unprofitable," every Pinkie loafing around Boise is that unlucky individual at present.

Ida Crouch-Hazlett.

**Watch the Milwaukee Politicians size up Tomorrow at Pabst Park.**

The workingman who votes with the capitalists in order to travel in capitalist company, should be reminded that he travels that way only on election day, while for the rest of the year the company he has been momentarily traveling in is traveling roughshod over him. It is traveling over his very bones and over the bones of those he holds dear. This traveling in swell company on election day imposes heavy penalties, and it doesn't pay.

## AS TO PUBLIC OWNERSHIP

### TESTIMONY FROM ADVANCED CITIES FAVORABLE.

The Story of Increased Taxes in London Shown to be a Bogey. Municipal Trading Has Been a Boon to the Masses. The Relation of Debts to Assets.

By E. H. THOMAS.

"A lie," says the old proverb, "can go around the world while truth is putting on its boots."

When, some weeks ago, the elections in London, England, resulted in the overthrow of the "Progressives," the capitalist editors of America fairly howled with glee.

"Great Socialist Defeat!" proclaimed the scareheads of the American dailies on their front pages. And inside their editorials explained that the "Socialists" had been guilty of the most frightful extravagance, had loaded the cities of Great Britain with a gigantic municipal debt and had heaped up the municipal taxes sky high. Hence, the taxpayers had risen in their wrath and hurled the "Socialists" out of the London county council.

Thus the American capitalist press. What are the facts?

Why, in the first place, the "Progressives," who were defeated in the London elections, are no more Socialists than W. R. Hearst or ex-Mayor Dunne of Chicago. Out of a total of 118 members of the London county council, only three or four were actual Socialists. The Progressives of London stand for municipal street cars and electric lighting, and municipal steamboats

on the Thames. That is as far as they care to go. Their program, if carried out, would only carry London as far as Glasgow, Manchester, Birmingham, and other British cities have already traveled with success along the road of municipal ownership. London is far more conservative than many British cities of smaller size. The overthrow of the Progressives on the London county council was no more of a "Great Socialist Defeat!" than the turnaround of Mayor Dunne in the windy city.

"Never mind," says the capitalist editor. "Progressives or Socialists, it is all the same. Municipal ownership costs too much. It has been shown that it creates a colossal debt and lays an awful burden on the taxpayer. Besides, it is inefficient and unprogressive. Private enterprise in the United States is doing the same things better than they are done by the municipalities of Great Britain. And all this without increasing taxes or building up a vast municipal debt."

Very well. We will show that not one of these charges against municipal ownership is true.

But first we protest against the term "municipal Socialism" as applied to the very small degree of municipal ownership thus far introduced in the cities of Great Britain. Only two and one-half per cent of the whole wealth of the English nation is municipalized. Socialism means the collective ownership of all the means of production and distribution. Please, Mr. Capitalist Editor, do call a spade a spade! And do not charge Socialism with failure when it has had only two and one-half per cent of a trial.

Yet, even on its financial side, municipal ownership has been no failure. The turnaround in London was the result of a systematic campaign for the benefit of a private electricity monopoly that wanted a franchise from London. They and their friends, the so-called "Municipal Reformers," therefore raised the scare against high taxes and a growing municipal debt. They terrified the tax-payers with these two bogies; they succeeded so well, that the London taxpayers turned down the Progressives. The electricity monopoly will get its franchise, and squeeze out of the citizens of London far more than they would have paid for taxes if London had borrowed money to establish an electric plant of her own.

But what are the facts about London taxes?

In the last ten years, the municipal taxes of London have increased one shilling four pence on the pound, that is, 32 cents on \$4.84. Of these 33 cents of increase, 13 cents went to education. This increased sum for education was mainly due to the appropriation of taxes to the church schools, brought about by the conservatives. For to cents of the increase the borough councils and guardians were responsible, and for 5 cents the Metropolitan Asylums board was responsible. These bodies are mostly under control of the "Moderates," who do not stand for municipal ownership. Only 4 cents of the increase can be charged to the county council, controlled by the Progressives. So much for municipal ownership increasing the taxes.

Four cents is not an enormous increase in taxes in a city like London. And for this the county council at any rate had something to show. It increased the area of the parks and breathing places of London from 2,500 to 5,000 acres. It placed municipal boats in these parks, which, by the way, are not only supporting, but have paid about \$12,500 toward lessening the taxes. It put steamboats on the Thames, which have been an immense boon to the cooped-up citizens of London—80,000 people availed themselves of this pleasure on the August Bank holiday alone. The boats, as a first experiment, were a financial loss, but a loss that was gradually diminishing, and the advantage was for the people of London. Throughout the summer these boats carried a million passengers a month. The county council pulled down the worst slums of London. It put in an improved sewerage system. It reduced the death rate in one of the most unsanitary districts from 40 deaths per 1,000 inhabitants before the county council took it in hand, to only 14 per 1,000 inhabitants. It has also done a great deal toward lessening the overcrowding of congested districts by providing one-cent fares on the municipal street cars. It doubled the fire brigade, thus making life and property doubly secure. And it educated 600,000 children in its schools.

All these things, providing for the life, health and enjoyment of all the people of London, are surely worth an increase of 4 cents per pound on the taxes.

But, taking the financial side of all this, the Londoners have lost nothing by the so-called "Socialist" measures of the county council. By its method of inspecting the weights and measures of meat, groceries, bread and coal sold to the consumers, it has saved the people of London millions of dollars. In coal bills alone the London county council saved London householders over \$2,400,000 a year. And the Londoners saved in fares on the municipal street cars about half what they had to pay on the privately owned lines.

But the foes of municipal ownership, in England or America, always play the same trick to prove municipal ownership a failure. Against the profits of municipal street railways, gas, electric lighting, and other works of production or transportation, they reckon up the cost of parks, street improvements, sewerage, libraries, hospitals, asylums, poorhouses, and schools—things which are necessary to the people, but which from their very nature cannot yield profits.

To judge merely of the financial success of municipal ownership, we must set its enterprises against the enterprises of private ownership. Take, for instance, the London municipal street railways.

These lines have been a tremendous financial success. They have paid \$2,150,000 to the sinking funds, 3,000,000 toward redeeming their debt, \$515,000 to the renewals account, and besides this they have paid \$1,500,000 toward reducing the taxes.

Are not these valuable assets? The city of Manchester is in debt for its municipal gasworks. This debt amounts to four pounds (nearly \$20) to each inhabitant of Manchester. But the gasworks have paid five pounds (nearly \$25) per inhabitant to lessen the taxes. Query: Is this debt a burden to the citizens of Manchester? Is it as great a burden as is the capital of the privately owned Liverpool Gas Company to the citizen of Liverpool?

The Liverpool citizen has received no profits from the private company. He pays a higher price for his gas than the Manchester citizen. And he owns no municipal plant.

The towns with the biggest debts have lower taxes than the towns with smaller debts. A writer in the *Contemporary Review* shows that forty-two towns with big debts incurred for municipal ownership plants had on an average lower taxes than thirty-two towns with small municipal ownership debts.

Darlington owns gas, waterworks and electric works, markets and tramways. Darlington has decreased its taxes 38 cents on the pound. But the enemies of municipal ownership never say anything about Darlington.

So much for the efficiency of municipal administration. Add to this

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To this idea of liberty the Republican and Democratic parties are alike false. They alike struggle for power to maintain and profit by an industrial system which can be preserved only by the complete overthrow of such liberties as we already have, and by the still further enslavement and degradation of labor.

Our American institutions came into the world in the name of freedom. They have been seized upon by the capitalist class as the means of robbing out the idea of freedom from among the people. Our state and national legislatures have become the mere agents of great propertied interests. These interests control the appointments and decisions of the judges and our courts. They have come into what is practically a private ownership of the means of production and the tools of production. Wherever and whenever man owned his own land and tools, and by them produced only the things which he used, economic independence was possible. But production, or the making of goods, has long since ceased to be individual. The labor of scores or even thousands enters into almost every article produced. Production is now social or collective. Practically everything is made or done by many men—sometimes separated by seas and continents—working together for the same end. But this co-operation in production is not for the direct use of the things made by the workers who make them, but for the profit of the owners of the tools and means of production; and to this is due the present division of society into two distinct classes; and from it has sprung all the miseries, inharmonies and contradictions of our civilization.

Between these two classes there can be no possible compromise or identity of interest, any more than

there can be peace in the midst of war, or light in the midst of darkness. A society based upon this class division carries in itself the seeds of its own destruction. Such a society is founded on fundamental injustice. There can be no possible basis for social peace, for individual freedom, for mental harmony, except in the conscious and complete triumph of the working class as the only class that has the right or power to be.

IV.

The Social-Democratic program is not a theory imposed upon society but the interpretation of what is, sooner or later, inevitable. Capitalism is already struggling to its destruction. It is no longer competent to organize or administer the work of the world or even to preserve itself. The capitalists of industry are appalled at their own inability to control or direct the rapidly socializing forces of industry. The so-called trust is a vain and futile attempt at forcing socialization of the world's work. The universal increase of the uncertainty of employment, the universal capitalist determination to break down the unity of labor in the trades unions, the widespread apprehensions of impending change, reveal that the constitutions of capitalist society are passing under the power of shattering forces that will soon destroy them.

Into the midst of this strain and crisis of civilization, the Social-Democratic movement comes as the only saving or conservative force. If the world is to be saved from chaos, from universal disorder and misery, it must be by the union of the workers of all nations in the Social-Democratic movement. The Social-Democratic party comes with the only proposition or program for intelligently and deliberately organizing the nation for the common good of all its citizens. It is the first time that the mind of man has ever been directed toward the conscious organization of society.

Social-Democracy means that all those things that the people in common own and shall by common effort be owned and administered. It means that the tools of employment shall belong to their creators and users; that all production shall be for the direct use of the producers; that the making of goods for profit shall come to an end; that we shall all be workers together, and that opportunities shall be open and equal to all men.

V.

To that end that the workers may seize every possible advantage that may strengthen them to gain complete control of the powers of government and thereby the sooner establish the co-operative commonwealth, the Social-Democratic party pledges itself to watch and work in both the economic and political struggle for the successive immediate interest of the working class, for shortened days of labor and increases of wages; for the insurance of the workers against accident, sickness and lack of employment; for pensions for aged and exhausted workers; for the public ownership of the means of transportation, communication and exchange; for the graduated taxation of income inheritance, and of franchise and land values, the proceeds to be applied to the public employment and bettering the conditions of the worker's children and their freedom from the workshop; for the equal suffrage of men and women; for the prevention of the use of military armaments; for the free administration of justice; for popular government, including initiative, referendum, proportional representation, and the recall of officers by their constituents; and for every gain or advantage for the workers that may be wrested from the capitalist system, and that may relieve the suffering and strengthen the hands of labor. We lay upon every man elected to any executive or legislative office the first duty of striving to procure whatever is for the workers' most immediate interest, and for whatever will lessen the economic and political powers of the capitalist class, and increase the like powers of the workers.

But, in so doing, we are using these remedial measures as means to the one great end of the co-operative commonwealth. Such measures of relief as we may be able to force from capitalism are but a preparation for the workers to seize the whole powers of government, in order that they may thereby lay hold of the whole system of industry, and thus come into their rightful inheritance.

To this end we pledge ourselves, as the party of the working class, to use all political power, as fast as it shall be entrusted to us by our fellow-workers both for their ultimate and complete emancipation. To this end we appeal to all the workers of America and to all who will lend their lives to the service of the workers in their struggle to gain their own, and to all who will nobly and disinterestedly give their days and energies unto the workers' cause, to east their lot and faith with the Social-Democratic party. Our appeal for the trust and suffrages of our fellow workers is at once an appeal for the common good and freedom, and for the freedom and blossoming of our common humanity. In pledging ourselves and those which we present to be faithful to the appeal which we make, we believe that we are but preparing the soil of the economic freedom of the whole man.

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THE EVOLUTION OF PROPERTY, By Paul Lafargue.  
Lafargue is a son-in-law of Karl Marx and has written quite a number of books, of which this is the most accessible. Cloth 12c, paper 5c.

Social-Democratic Herald, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee.

While the privately owned street railways of London earned a profit of 4.4 per cent and 4.1 per cent, the municipally owned lines earned a profit of 7.6 per cent. These accounts of the municipal lines can be relied on. They were examined and approved by a committee of parliament.

Remember, too, that these profits remain over and above the reduction in fares to the passengers, and a shortening of hours to the employees, as well as an advance of wages amounting to nearly \$150,000 a year. Remember also that the service has been greatly improved, the old horse cars having been displaced by electric cars.

Does municipal ownership pay? But London, as I have said, is conservative compared with many cities of Great Britain. For the best results we must look elsewhere.

In Leeds, the profits on "municipal trading," as it is called in England, were \$250,000 in the year 1903-04, thus reducing the taxes 14 cents on every \$4.84 of taxable property. In Manchester, the profits were \$250,000, reduction of taxes 7 cents. In Liverpool, profits were \$135,000, reduction of taxes about 3 cents. In Glasgow the profits were \$125,000, decrease of taxes 2 cents. In Nottingham, the profits were \$65,000, decrease of taxes 7 cents.

The electric lighting plant of Liverpool, after paying interest and sinking fund and refunding prices 50 per cent, turns over \$50,000 to lessen the city taxes.

Since Manchester took over the gasworks they have paid nearly \$12,500,000 of profits for the reduction of taxes.

This is what municipal ownership administrations have done in Great Britain. I cite these figures to show that, as a matter of administration, municipal ownership is a success. We, as Socialists, are not concerned for the reduction of taxes. If we had control of these municipal enterprises, profits would go to the public in better and cheaper service, and to the employees in higher wages and shorter hours. But we are simply answering the capitalist editor "according to his folly." After the advice of Solomon, "7292

We could also show that municipal ownership in Great Britain has considerably benefited even the city employees. In Liverpool, the employees of the privately owned street cars worked fourteen hours a day. On the municipal lines they now work only ten hours a day, and have a raise of 50 per cent in hourly wages, besides receiving free uniforms. In Sheffield, the private company paid \$500 for work for which the city now pays \$625. In other cities about the same proportion of increase prevails. When Manchester took over its street railways, it paid increased wages amounting to \$300,000 a year.

But the capitalist editor cares for none of these things. So let us get back again to the financial end of the question.

The tax increase bogey is thus pretty well laid. How about the debt increase?

Really, this is such a transparent trick that I wonder if any one was really scared by it. Every business man knows that the amount of his debt is not the only factor to be considered. It is the amount of debt in relation to the amount of assets that tells the story.

The national debt of England and Wales is 629 million pounds (more than \$3,000,000,000). What is there to show for this? Nothing. It has been used to blow men into eternity.

The municipal debt of England and Wales is 293 million pounds (about \$1,400,000,000). What is there to show for this? Water works and gasworks, street railways, electric lighting plants, improved streets, public buildings, baths, hospitals, asylums, workhouses, schools, bridges, cemeteries, docks, harbors, piers, police stations, sewerage works, markets, dwelling houses, libraries and parks.

Are not these valuable assets? The city of Manchester is in debt for its municipal gasworks. This debt amounts to four pounds (nearly \$20) to each inhabitant of Manchester. But the gasworks have paid five pounds (nearly \$25) per inhabitant to lessen the taxes. Query: Is this debt a burden to the citizens of Manchester? Is it as great a burden as is the capital of the privately owned Liverpool Gas Company to the citizen of Liverpool?

The Liverpool citizen has received no profits from the private company. He pays a higher price for his gas than the Manchester citizen. And he owns no municipal plant.

The towns with the biggest debts have lower taxes than the towns with smaller debts. A writer in the *Contemporary Review* shows that forty-two towns with big debts incurred for municipal ownership plants had on an average lower taxes than thirty-two towns with small municipal ownership debts.

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## "SKYENTIST" MUENSTERBEG

### HIS WIERD WORK FOR MINE OWNERS

Haywood Defense Denounce His Ex parte Opinion: The Absurdity of His Position Shown by Mrs. Hazlett.

Boise, July 13.—Prof Muensterburg, the psychologist from Harvard college, who came here to make a scientific (?) study (as he said) of the great modern criminal, Orchard, has emitted the expected, and stated that every word of the "confession" is true.

The defense attorneys were disgusted at this instantaneous capitulation of the intellectual parasite to the class interest of those that employ him, and issued a statement showing how utterly superficial and one-sided was this so-called "scientific study of the logical cycle of this psychological question."

They state: "Professor Muensterburg spent a few days here, the guest of the prosecution. So far as his observations go he might as well have written his scientific analysis of Orchard without the inconvenience of leaving Boston. The professor did not see Orchard on the witness stand, did not hear

a word of his testimony. The professor did not see or talk with Haywood, Moyer, Pettibone, their attorneys, nor anyone connected with the defense."

Muensterburg's conclusions are worthy of the institution he represents, whose president speaks of the scab as the "American hero."

Muensterburg's sage pronouncement that every word of Orchard's "confession was true" is about as stupid and unscientific a statement as he could make, from a criminologist's point of view.

Here is a man who says Orchard is the most remarkable criminal he has ever examined, and yet he forthwith spreads to the world that this moral monster is telling the exact truth. To tell the "exact truth" is not a characteristic of advanced stages of the criminal type. Muensterburg's conclusions on Orchard are really amusing to one familiar with the methods of modern scientific criminology. The professor says the murderer is complex, sensitive to suggestions, at times confident, at others timid, with an alert mind that few students in Harvard would equal.

Orchard is complex to the professor because he does not understand the motives of this Pinkerton detective. He is not a great criminal in the ordinary sense of the term. The true criminal type shows a high degree of degeneracy, with exceedingly vicious and inhuman tendencies.

### DON'T DELAY ANY LONGER.

We need your help. We need it badly. We need it at once. The proposed issue of bonds to the amount of \$12,000 has simply got to be sold right now. And to accomplish this in three days' time is utterly impossible unless every one pitches in and for three days lays aside work on everything else.

It is like this: Before the bonds can be distributed, enough of them must be sold and paid for so that all the present mortgages can be satisfied and canceled. Here is what must be paid at once:

Balance on new Michle press, \$600; balance a linotype machine, \$1,700; notes secured by first mortgage, \$2,300; notes secured by second mortgage, \$1,200; total, \$5,800.

Of this \$5,800, the \$1,700 due the Mergenthaler Linotype Co. and the \$600 due the Michle Printing Press and Mfg. Co. must be paid in cash. That is, these companies will not exchange their claims for bonds. Of the \$3,500 balance, \$1,400 will be taken out in bonds, while the owner of \$2,100 of notes is yet in doubt as to how much, if any, he will accept in bonds. Yet the latter claim of \$2,100 will not bother for the present, as the owner has already filed a release with the Citizens Trust Co. so as not to hinder the issuance of bonds. So this \$2,100, with the \$1,400 which will be exchanged for bonds direct, can be deducted from the total of \$5,800 to get the amount of cash required now. This leaves \$2,300, of which the Linotype Co. gets \$1,700 and the Michle Press Co. \$600. These latter two items must be met at once. It is to sell bonds to this amount of \$2,300 that your assistance is needed.

Exactly \$1,500 in cash for bonds has been paid in. These people ought to have their bonds at once, but cannot get them until the \$2,300 cash mentioned above is provided for.

Now, to ascertain the total subscribed and paid for, to the \$1,500 paid for in cash must be added the above mentioned \$1,400 which will be exchanged for bonds, making a total of \$2,900 about which there is no doubt. The owner of the \$2,100 of notes is considering taking \$2,000 in bonds and \$100 cash. The writer believes this is practically as good as taken. Therefore, the total amount of bonds subscribed and paid for at the present is \$4,900.

A total of \$375 is subscribed but not yet paid for. The bonds are printed, numbered, sealed, signed by the officials of the Publishing Company and delivered to the Citizens Trust Co. The trust mortgage to secure the bonds is signed, but cannot be filed until the above mentioned mortgages are paid and released.

Quite a number of readers have promised personally to take some bonds. In view of the above facts, we ask you that you kindly make up your mind right now. Send remittance by return mail. Act quickly. Don't delay.

These bonds are a good investment, paying 5 per cent interest semi-annually, certainly every bit as safe as deposits in banks drawing only 3 per cent interest. Don't fail to help make good. Let us hear from you with your remittance not later than a day or two hence. If you are situated so you cannot invest personally you may have an acquaintance who is seeking a good investment. Don't lay this aside until you have done something.

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Nowhere throughout Orchard's career is there the slightest evidence that this inhuman tendency has been manifested. The testimony shows that he has always been interested in his friends and those around him, and conducted himself very much as other working men around him.

An evidence of this is the fact that Moyer was willing to take him to O'uray as his bodyguard, and that Haywood was so well impressed with him that he refused to be warned, as he was several times, that the fellow was a spy, and would work injury to the union. Workingmen do not associate themselves with the freakish and degenerate criminal type.

The solution of Orchard's case is simple enough to one who understands the analysis of character from social causes. He is simply an ordinary working man involved in a class fight. In the pursuance of his avocations of making a living, always a tiresome and discouraging scramble, he discovers he can make "easy money" by spying upon his fellow working men for the benefit of the employers. He found himself in a situation of war, and sold his services to those that had the money to pay for them exactly as the soldier does. The loss of life he considered merely as war measures; there was no personal element of viciousness connected with his crimes.

Orchard, like many others of the working class, had a quick, alert mind. He was not able to occupy it satisfactorily in the restricted surroundings of a toiler. Hence his early kicking over the traces—no worse than that of almost any ordinary man who has never fallen into the clutches of the mine owners' association. (We might as well be honest.)

The employers kill the working class by the thousands in their unprotected industries every day. What do they care for a few extra ones blown up, if they can thus break the co-operative strength of the working class, and increase their own profits.

Any of the Pinkertons hanging around this Boise trial today are as bad as he is, and most of them are worse. Most any of these thugs have more murders to their name than he has, they all gamble, they drink to bestiality; most of them have and are living with some twenty women, more or less.

What is there about Orchard different from these to label him as such an amazing criminal freak? His chief claim to distinction seemed to be not so much in what he did as in the excessively stupid way in which he did it.

The path of the class struggle and its victims will account for most of the crimes that ravage society.

Ida Crouch-Hazlett.

## THE SECOND SOCIALIST POSTER IS NOW READY.

It is the same size as Poster No. 1, 10x12 inches, and GIVES THE VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES ACCORDING TO THE U. S. CENSUS, AND SHOWS WHAT THE SHARE OF THE WORKERS IS IN THEIR PRODUCT. These figures are absolutely reliable, being prepared by a former statistician employed in the census bureau.

This is the second in a series of SOCIALIST POSTERS prepared by Lucian Saniel, with the utmost care from the Census of 1900 and other official documents, supplemented by reports of Manufacturers, Merchants and Bankers' Associations, Chambers of Commerce, Boards of Trade, Commercial and Financial Organs, and other recognized capitalistic mouthpieces.

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## BORAH MEETS HIS MATCH

### PRESIDENT MOYER CANNOT BE CONFUSED

Gives Frank and Deliberate Answers to all Questions, and Impresses all Hearers. Judge Rules out Testimony as to Political Fight in Colorado.

Boise, July 11.—Tuesday morning the defense attempted to prove by Mr. Tierney, correspondent for the Rocky Mountain News and Denver Times at Boise, the dreadful and disturbed political conditions that existed in Colorado during, and as a result of, the labor troubles there. The prosecution made strenuous objection to this testimony, whereupon Darrow held that the state had charged that Orchard, in the blowing up of the Independence depot, was acting for the defense because of the resentment of the unions at the supreme court decision on the eight-hour law. Mr. Darrow said they wanted to show by this witness the state of the public mind, and that other interests were as much inflamed as were the labor interests at that time, and he asked to have the jury sent out while he argued the admissibility of the evidence.

Mr. Tierney was one of the men elected as a Democrat to the legislature, who was unseated in the election disturbances. Intense excitement prevailed in Denver, nooses for the judges were displayed in the windows of the stores, flags were hung at half-mast. The night before the close of Peabody's term he appointed Goddard, who had been a Democrat to the supreme bench. Adams was ousted by the supreme court. Peabody served a day and resigned, the lieutenant governor taking his place. Threats were rife against Peabody and the supreme court.

After Darrow's argument the judge sustained the objection of the prosecution. Tuesday afternoon Mr. Moyer came to the stand. His testimony and cross-examination lasted two days, and has proved the crucial part of the fight between the two contending forces.

Mr. Moyer's very presence commands respect and attention. Every word uttered by him was carefully weighed, and spoken with deliberation, judgment, and forthrightness. When Borah was trying to break him down on the cross-examination Moyer's replies were cool, quiet, courteous, even respectful. He easily had the upper hand in the give and take. It was plainly to be seen that Borah was making superlative efforts to fasten the responsibility of Steunenberg's murder upon the Western Federation through the admissions of its president.

But President Moyer was ready at every trap. His answers were convincing, solid and dignified. He is by far the heaviest witness the defense has put up. The Western Federation of Miners has made no mistake during these years in its choice of a head. A tense atmosphere pervaded the courtroom. Impachment questions were asked regarding Orchard's testimony, and he said that he never met Orchard till March, 1904, in his offices, therefore he could have had no conversation with him in regard to the blowing up of the Victor mine. Asked if he gave Orchard money during the Cripple Creek trial for his good offices in connection with the Federation, he flatly denied it. He told how Orchard came to go as a bodyguard with him to O'uray.

The recent beating up of the coal miners' organizers had made prudent consideration necessary.

They asked Mr. Pettibone to procure the guns for them. Mr. Moyer let Orchard keep the one he carried. His own had never been fired and therefore could not have killed Lyte Gregory.

At O'uray Mr. Moyer was arrested at the request of the sheriff of San Miguel county, where the strike was on without any charge. He told of his arrest for desecrating the flag because of a poster issued from Federation headquarters; of his arrest at Telluride and incarceration in the bullpen, and the indignities heaped upon him, and how he refused to clean the streets.

While he was giving this testimony Riddell, the exposed Telluride Pinkerton came in and Mr. Moyer identified him as the man who was in the bullpen with him.

The W. F. of M. was the only organization that had offered any reward for the apprehension of the perpetrators of the Independence depot crime, \$5,000 being the amount offered.

After the Steunenberg murder a cipher telegram was received from Simpkins at the Federation headquarters, looking toward counsel for Orchard, or Hogan as he called himself, which was in the possession of the attorneys for the state. They were amazed to see the defense forestall them with this telegram which proved very innocent when explained. It was dated from Spokane and read: "Cannot get a lawyer to defend Hogan."

The correspondence between Haywood and the Silver City union relative to employing Mr. Nugent

to defend the interests of the Federation, as it looked as though there were another conspiracy to connect the organization with grave crimes, was also offered in evidence.

The testimony then moved into the extradition of the accused Federation officials. Borah fought hard to rule this testimony out. A stiff argument ensued.

Mr. Darrow said that a part of the conspiracy of the mine owners against the Federation was to get rid of the officials.

The cross-examination was very severe, and very close regarding Simpkins. Mr. Moyer said that legal support was given to the members of the Federation when they were accused because of their connection with the W. F. of M. He was asked if the W. F. of M. was defending Adams in the charge against him for killing Tyler and replied that it was, as it was believed that Adams' arrest grew out of circumstances connected with the Steunenberg matter.

A man of less force of character than Charles Moyer would have faltered under the searching questioning. But his calm and unmoved bearing has immeasurably strengthened and given confidence to the cause of the defense.

Ida Crouch-Hazlett.

### "HEE HAW!"

Between South Bend and Niles, a distance of twelve miles, there run hide by side a steam road and a trolley road, with two sets of bridges, fences, grades, cuts, steel tracks, depots, operating forces, rolling stock and other equipment where one set is amply sufficient for all the traffic. This condition is duplicated quite generally throughout the east and the middle west.

Again, between the same towns, running side by side, are five pole lines: Western Union line, Bell Telephone line, Citizens' Telephone line, a trolley line and a power transmission line. Poles for the latter cost from \$7 to \$15 each. One pole line would be entirely adequate under a rational economic system.

Last summer I saw in the Cripple Creek district a small hill, some 3,000 feet in diameter, which contains the celebrated Independence gold mine and 272 others. Just think of it! Two hundred and seventy-three shaft houses, shafts, hoisting and pumping equipments crowded together on one little hill! And the fool people there boast about the number as one of the attractions of the district! A pis-ant digs one hole in the ground but Man, the wise bug, must have 273 to accomplish the same result!

Man, the noble, superior animal, builds two railroads where only one is needed and struts around and swells up with importance over his stupid achievement! Man, the skeeticks, who boasts of a monopoly on reason, erects five pole lines where one would suffice, and then wonders what the dickens his grandchildren will do for tooth-picks! Man, the intelligent geezer, digs 273 holes in the ground where but one is needed, and is as enough to brag about it! Small wonder the illustrious Doctor Partman in his celebrated Tearuna Almanac eloquently bursts forth "Go to the pis-ant, thou dand lobster, and learn some gumption!"

At this point some long-eared critter usually wakes up and brays "Hee-haw!" Why, this makes lots of work for the laboring people! What would they do without it? Hee-haw! Under collective public ownership, which would eliminate all such useless labor, they could do useful work, hours of labor could be reduced for all, and—why waste explanations on an animal, long on kicks and short on apprehension? Did some one squawk?

The foregoing is a true picture of our present economic system. Candidly, now, gentle reader, do you really think it deserves to be perpetuated? More than 3,250,000 men in Germany alone do not think so, and their number is increasing by leaps and bounds in this country. Honestly, now, do you truly think it an indication of a superior intellectual acumen to play the role of an apologist for such a stupid, wasteful system—a system which even the lowly pis-ant would be ashamed to advocate? If one did, it would be promptly kicked out of the colony as a hopeless imbecile.

Yes, man is a wise bug! Great is man and the works thereof! All hail to the illustrious king of chumps!

Some day, maybe, man may get as much sense as a pis-ant! Yes, some day, maybe, some day!

You don't have to be a king unless you want to. Be an ex-chump.

An Ex-Chump.

"Honest Answers to Honest Questions," by Allan L. Benson, author of "Socialism Made Plain." Single copies, 5 cts.; 25 for a dollar!



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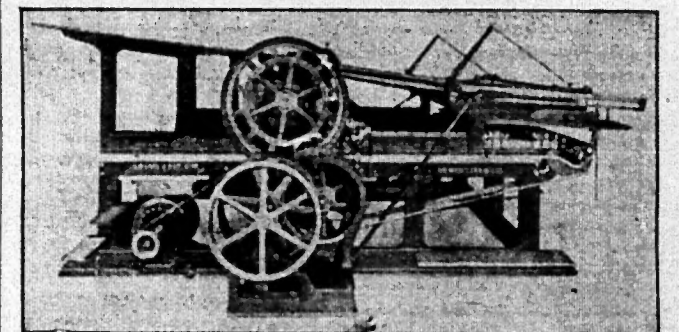
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Have you called to see the big new press? Try to come. It is and inspiration for still greater and bigger things. It's been agoing for a month now. There was never a time since it has been here when it was idle. The big three-sheet picnic posters which will be out in a few days were printed on it. This shows what it can be used for.

But, comrades, it will not do to tell only what it does and that it has been busy. It's here and kept running, but the manufacturers have not yet been paid in full. They want the balance and want it right away. There can be no question but that you can do something, and it is your duty to do so. If bonds are out of question, what's the matter with purchasing some stock? Shares are only \$5. each. And if this is too much for your circumstances, make a donation.

After you have helped in this fashion, you need not be a bit backward about getting your union, society, lodge, merchant, etc., to get printing done here.

Help in both ways. Let us show that we can build big institutions. Show the capitalists what we can accomplish. Get busy. Let us hear from you.

**SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD, 344 Sixth street, Milwaukee, Wis.**

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# Social-Democratic Herald

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY THE  
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Board of Directors:—E. H. Thomas, Victor L. Berger, J. Rummel, C. P. Dietz, Fred. Brockhausen, Sr., Wm. Arnold, H. W. Bistorius, Chas. V. Schmidt.

Official Paper of the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee and of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor.

The Herald Is Not Responsible for the Opinions of Its Contributors.

Entered at the Milwaukee Postoffice as Second-Class Matter Aug. 20, 1901.  
FREDERIC HEATH, Editor. VICTOR L. BERGER, Associate.

The national executive committee is now voting upon the question of signing a contract with the American Press association for a term of one year, to supply seventy-one publishers with one page of Socialist platform matter every third week. Since the national committee referred the matter to the national executive committee, two additional applications have been filed, making a total of seventy-one. In the matter of applications, Minnesota heads the list with ten; Pennsylvania is second with eight, and Wisconsin is third with seven.

Comrade Frank Smelser, an active member of local Silverton, was killed on the railroad at Denver, July 3. After boarding a train as he thought for home, he discovered it was the wrong one, and in trying to leave while it was in motion the accident occurred. Comrade Smelser was also a member of the executive board of the Western Federation of Miners, and was an important witness for the defense, to be called in the pending trial of comrade Haywood.

People who imagine the co-operative commonwealth can be won in a day must have their eyes only partly open. An immense amount of work lies before mankind before the great change can be ushered in. The actual Socialist movement is scarcely out of its swaddling clothes even now, and the true and dependable Social-Democrat is he who does not shrink from the vast job before us, and who has the immense patience that the outlook commands. In this country our industrial centers, which are the logical first ground of our movement, have yet to be won, with scarcely an exception, and even in Milwaukee, where the Social-Democratic vote shows a progress practically equal to that achieved in Germany (every third man voting the ticket) the comrades feel that it is not yet quite safe to establish a daily Socialist paper. Wherever an English Socialist daily is attempted it is found a terrible burden, and what is more, impossible to exist from local support alone, showing how unripe the local field still is. The New York *Daily People* lives because it is able to force subscriptions from all over the country and discourage other papers. The Chicago *Daily Socialist* has given up hope of getting established by means of a local circulation and is appealing to the country at large, in fact, the bulk of its subscribers come from outside Chicago. These facts show how much hard work is before us in the industrial centers and how necessary it is that the Socialists in the industrial centers concentrate their efforts on the wonderful and almost untouched opportunities right at their own doors, and how necessary it is that such workers be people who can work on long lines and with almost superhuman patience and faith. The bigness of the task before us calls for big souls and big

disapproval of the action of the trades unions in nominating candidates was simply based on the principles that the trades unions as such should not enter the field of political action.

"We moreover protest against the action of New Jersey in interfering with the internal affairs of the Wisconsin organization, contrary to the provisions of the national constitution in article 12, section 4.

"We have in Wisconsin a movement which has accomplished some things which have been accomplished by no other state organization in America. We have representatives in the state legislature who are making a splendid record for the party. We have a large representation in the municipal government of Milwaukee. We are making propaganda for Socialism and are steadily increasing our vote. We are too busy to interfere with the internal affairs of neighbor states. For instance, we brought no charges against certain New Jersey comrades who advocated fusion with another political party two years ago.

"It would be more conducive to the growth and welfare of the Socialist party if all its members would devote themselves to constructive work for the upbuilding of the movement and refrain from injurious attacks on those engaged in such work.

"State Executive Board of Wisconsin, per E. H. Thomas, State Secretary."

## THE VOTE.

Voting yes—Ariz. Bechtel; Conn. Hull, Beardsley; Minn. Williams; N. J. Reilly, Hendley; Texas, Clark; Wash. Wagenknecht; Wyo. Hastings. Total 9.

Voting no—Ark. LeFevre; Cal. Lewis; Colo. Woodside; Idaho, Rigg; Ill. Simons, Steidman, Berlin; Ind. Reynolds, Wallace; Ia. Work; Kans. Crum; Ky. Dobbs; Me. Fox; Md. Culp; Minn. Peach; Mo. Hoelz; Neb. Behrens; Mont. Mabie; N. H. Drow; N. Y. Vanderporten; Ohio, Rodgers; Okla. Hagel; Ore. Barzee; Pa. Schwartz, Maurer; R. I. Carpenter; S. D. Knowles; W. Va. Gillespie; Wis. Thompson, Berger. Total 30.

Not voting—Cal. Edmiston, Holloway; Fla. Pettigrew; Ia. Shank; Kans. McAllister; La. Danone, Jr.; Mass. Carey, Komik; Mich. Wilen, King; Nehr. DeVore; N. Y. Arland, Lee; N. D. Lampman; Ohio, Devine; Okla. Bentley; Ore. Axelson; Pa. Moore; Tenn. Voss; Texas, Payne; Vt. Sullivan; Wash. Her-

man; Wis. Heath.\* Total 23.  
\*Heath voted "no" and his vote was mailed from Milwaukee in good season, but does not seem to have reached the national office.

## Party News.

Thos. Freeman of Fairhope has been elected state secretary of Alabama.

Moyer and Haywood have been re-elected to the leading offices in the Western Federation of Labor.

By a recent referendum, Thos. L. Buie, Denver, Col., and Guy E. Millers of Hotchkiss, Col., have been elected members of the national committee.

The request of the New Hampshire state committee for the extension until August 31 of the term of service for National Organizer Wilkins has been granted by the national executive committee.

Comrade George A. Knapp of Milwaukee is spending his vacation in the East. On his trip he will take in Detroit, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Montreal and the Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence, and Boston.

The following cities have filed applications for the Winter lecture course, which is to comprise six lectures, one each month, from October until April: Milwaukee, Wis.; Chicago, Ill.; Kansas City, Mo.; St. Louis, New Castle, Pa.; Pittsburgh, Wilmerding, Washington, D. C.; Baltimore Md.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Springfield, Mass.; Buffalo, N. Y. The large locals in the intervening territory are requested to give this subject their immediate attention.

Karl Liebknecht, son of the illustrious William Liebknecht, is threatened with life imprisonment in Germany. The young man wrote a book called "Militarism and Anti-Militarism," which contained some sensational facts. The charge of high treason has been made against the author of the book, the contents of which are considered seditious because of the arguments against the burden of militarism.—Ex.

The Swedish Socialist party has now four daily journals and many which appear several times every week. The chief organ is the *Social-Democrat*, in Stockholm, whose editor is Hjalmar Branting, M. P. The periodical party journals have about 100,000 subscribers. Moreover, the party has special journals. The women have their own organ, *Morgenbladet* (Morning Breeze). There also exist political organizations of young people.

An earnest effort is being made

by the Hungarian comrades of Chicago, to build up the general party organization. All comrades are requested to send name and address of Hungarian Socialist locals or names of active individuals to Geo. Eisler, 272 Blue Island avenue, Chicago, Ill. Sample copies of the new publication, *Igazsag*, can be secured at the same address. Locals or organizations desiring the assignment of a Hungarian organizer, should address the national office.

Governor Henry A. Buchtel of Colorado, in a recent speech at Antioch, Ohio, chautauqua, declared his belief in the guilt of Haywood and said that the Western Federation of Miners was guilty of the crimes of which its officers are charged, and that Harry Orchard told the truth on the witness stand.

Comrade Otto Kaemmerer of St. Louis is in Europe and has just visited Prof. Herron at his villa in Florence, Italy. While there he met Comrade Algernon Lee of New York, also there on a visit. The town in which the Herrons live is in a district represented in the Italian parliament by a Socialist.

## Maryland.

A well attended and enthusiastic state convention was held in Baltimore, July 6-8. The following ticket was nominated:

For governor, Ira Culp, Vale Summit, Md.  
Comptroller, Wm. H. Warfield, Franklinville, Md.  
Attorney general, Chas. B. Bachman, Baltimore, Md.  
Clerk of court of appeals, Clarence H. Taylor, Baltimore, Md.

Dates for National Organizers.  
John Collins: Pennsylvania, under the direction of the state committee.

Isaac Cowen: Minnesota, under the direction of the state committee, July 20, 21, Eveleth; 22, 23, Virginia; 24, Chisholm; 25, Grand Rapids; 26, Bemidji; 27, Brainerd.

J. L. Fitts: West Virginia, under direction of state committee.  
Geo. H. Goebel: California, under direction of state committee.

Martin Hendricksen (Finnish): Minnesota. July 21, 22, Minneapolis; 23, enroute; 24, Marengo, Wis.; 25, 26, Superior; 27, Ashland.

Gertrude Breslan Hunt: Indiana. July 21, Greensburg; 22, 23, Shelbyville; 24, 25, Rushville; 26, 27, Schiller.

Arthur Morrow Lewis: Minnesota. July 21, 22, Minneapolis; 23, 27, St. Paul.

Lena Morrow Lewis: Michigan. July 20, 21, South Haven; 22, St.

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Joseph; 23, Michigan City, Ind.  
Guy E. Miller: Oklahoma, under direction of state committee.

J. E. Snyder: Maryland, under direction of state committee. July 21, Vale Summit; 22, 23, Brunswick; 24, 25, 26, Frederick; 27, Franklinville.

M. W. Wilkins: New Hampshire, under direction of state committee.

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## A Holiday Excursion

An Open Rate of

Fare and Three-Fifths

From all points in Wisconsin to Milwaukee and return has been secured; excursion tickets to be sold on July 20 and 21, good to return leaving Milwaukee until and including July 22, 1907. Tickets to be limited for going passage commencing on date of sale and for continuous passage in each direction.

Let Everybody Come

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SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY

344 SIXTH STREET, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

## The Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee

HEADQUARTERS: 318 State Street  
Telephone Grand 1742

The Regular Meetings of the Council are held on First and Third Wednesdays, at 8 o'clock, at Frele Gemeinde Hall, Fourth Street, betw. State and Cedar.

**OFFICERS:**  
JOHN REICHERT, 318 State St., Cor. Secretary.  
FREDERICK BEATH, 344 Sixth St., Rec. Secretary.  
HENRY ROPE, 2418 Chambers St., Fin. Secretary.  
WILLIAM HAMANN, 233 Chestnut St., Treasurer.  
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GRIEVANCES AND ARBITRATION: F. J. Weber, Henry Taves, Wm. Griebling, H. L. Meyer, H. J. McMahon.  
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NOMINATIONS: Robert Uhan, J. J. Hambley, William Hoffmann, J. Klump, A. Dorrer.**LABEL SECTION:** Meets 1st and 3d Monday evenings, at 318 State St. Frank J. Victoria, Sec. Charles Hotel Barber Shop, Secretary. Frank Meisner, Chairman.  
**BUILDING TRADES SECTION:** Meets 2d and 4th Mondays at 318 State St. Joseph Brab, Secretary, 569 26th St. Wm. Griebling, Chairman.

ALWAYS DEMAND THE UNION LABEL!

## Organized Labor

## HIRED TO SLUG!

**Damaging Evidence Given by Strike Breaker Wm. O'Connor in the Molders' Strike, at a Court Hearing in Chicago. Startling Exposure of Allis-Chalmers and a Chicago Detective Bureau.****Questions by Mr. Rubin.**Q.—Do you know Mr. Burr or Herr?  
A.—Yes, sir, I know both of them. Q.—How long have you known either one of them?

A.—Well, I met one on one occasion—and I met Herr, met him on one occasion, and I met Burr on one, two, three—Oh, about half a dozen different occasions.

Q.—Now, how did you come to meet Mr. Herr at your saloon?

A.—Well, there was a fellow brought him in there to me and he says—he brought Burr first, and he wanted to know if I wanted to have any work like that, and I told him "Why yes."

Q.—Who was the man that brought him in?

A.—I do not know the name; a fellow named "Three Fingers Bill."

Q.—Now, what did "Three Fingers Bill" say when he introduced Burr to you?

A.—He asked for another party, and he was not there, and he said, "Are you willing to go out on a job like that?"

Q.—What did he say, what job?

A.—Slugging a job, and I says, "What is it?" and he says, "For the molders." I says, "Yes." He says, "All right," and he bought a drink or two and he says, "I will send the fellow over to make arrangements over to you." And then he sent Herr over.

Q.—Burr said that?

A.—Yes, sir; then he sent Herr over. Herr came over and he wanted to know how I wanted to take the job, by the day or by the job. Well, I says, "What is it for?" He says, "For the molders." I says, "Are you business agent for the molders?" And he says, "No, I am on the other side. He says, "Does that make any difference with you?" I says, "Not a bit." and he says, "Well," he says, "We will give you \$5.00 a day for two of you," that is \$5.00 apiece. Well, I told him I would not agree to that price. I said I could not work for anything like that. He says, "What is the cheapest you will work for?" I says, "\$10.00 a day." So he agreed to give me \$10.00. And I says, "Where is the job?" I am well acquainted with the business agent here in Chicago, Jim Brown, and I says, "Where is the job?" He says, "Milwaukee." I says, "All right." Well, he says, "I will give you the expense money up there, and the fare up there," and I believe that was \$5.00.

Q.—For both of you?

A.—Yes, sir. For two of us. Well he gave me \$5.00 and we left here supposed to leave here at 9:30 that morning and met him in Milwaukee about 11:30, but the train was late and we did not get up there until 12.

Q.—You did not see him again?

A.—No, sir, not until we met him in Milwaukee. The next we met him was at Milwaukee, at the depot; he met us at the depot.

Q.—Who met you there?

A.—Herr—and he was just noon, and he says, "You had better go and get your dinner, and I will see you after dinner. I will meet you on the corner—the next corner down here."

Q.—Did you meet him there?

A.—Yes, sir, we went over and we had a couple of drinks in that saloon just across the street, and we went out again and met him at this corner and got on the car.

Q.—Now, then, what happened in Milwaukee when you took the car?

A.—Well, we took a car and went out to what is it, West Allis?

Q.—Yes.

A.—And we rode about—just a little side of the Fair Grounds, that is, west of the Fair Grounds; that is past West Allis; and we rode about two blocks by there, and now he says, "Anybody that I point out to you is the man I want you to get."

Q.—To hit, or get?

A.—To hit, or get?

Q.—Yes.

A.—And we rode out, and there was nobody that we could see, and we got off the car, and he says, "Coming back?" We started to walk behind, and he says, "There is a saloon down here on the corner." What is the name of that saloon? Hyde's—and he says, "There is lots of men hangs out in there." Now, he says, "There is where you will probably find him, and just go in there and take a look around." He says, "You can see for yourself that there is nothing out here to prevent our slugging people, and there is only two officers," he says, "and you can kill anybody and make your getaway."

Q.—What did he call these officers?

A.—Bulls.

Q.—Now then, what did you do? Did you go into the saloon?

A.—He got on the car just before we came to Hyde's saloon and left us. He paid me \$20 for the first day's pay.

Q.—In advance?

A.—Yes, sir. It was our first day's wages; and we went down to Hyde's saloon, and we had three or four drinks and he says to get anybody with the button on, but the names that he had handed me was the ones he wanted?

Q.—What kind of a button did he say?

A.—He says those that have a little button on the picketing.

Q.—What did he say?

A.—He says, "Any of those at all," he says, "but in preference to getting anybody," he says, "get these fellows first."

Q.—What fellows?

A.—He gave me a list of names, I cannot remember, I can remember three of them.

Mr. Donovan—Just a moment. Where is that list now?

A.—I cannot say. I believe it is up in the Milwaukee police station.

Mr. Rubin:

Q.—Jensen has got that list?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Who wrote that list? Who wrote the names on that list?

A.—Why, Herr wrote the names and gave them to me, and told me "These are the men that I want you to get in preference to all others," and that was Schwab, the first one. Well, I says, "All right," and we had two or three drinks in Hyde's and we got on the car.

Q.—Give us the names on the list?

A.—Well, there was Schwab and Cramer, and I forgot the other names. There was some old man that

lived on National Avenue.

Q.—Did he write out any other name on the list besides those he wanted you to slug?

A.—No, sir. Now, he says those with the union pocket on.

Q.—Was there any other name on that list besides you were to slug, the name of anybody that you were to see or anything of that kind?

A.—In case that I got into any trouble or fell, he says, "Now, if you fall down on anything, in your undertakings," he says, "go or telephone to Lawyer Donovan or Donohue."

Q.—And state whether that name was on the list?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Now, I will ask you if you went to Milwaukee?

A.—Yes, sir, and he said if we did fall that there was millions behind us to protect us.

Q.—Did you carry any concealed weapons with you?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—What did you carry?

A.—A gun.

Q.—And a slugging?

A.—I got it here in Chicago.

Q.—Were you told by anybody to get that?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—By whom?

A.—Herr—and bring up the necessary weapons to do the job. He called a job.

Q.—Now tell us what happened in West Allis, after he pointed them out to you?

A.—Well, he told us that we could slug anybody and make our getaway, and nobody would ever be any the wiser. He says, "In case you do fall, there is millions behind you to protect you." He says, "In case you fall, refer to this lawyer." He says, "Call him up and you will get out of it."

Q.—Then what?

A.—Then I went down—after we left him I went down as far as National Avenue and Reed streets and we got off there and went in to have a drink and I met a machinist friend and I asked him where the business agent of the molders was, and he told me I went up and they were not there. This was on Saturday afternoon about 3 o'clock, I should judge. Well, we went to Patty Boyle's and we went in there and had several drinks and went out and had supper, and we went up to the Star theater that night to go and see the Gans I believe—he and Riley was fighting that night and we could not get in, so I says, "Let us go over to the bath house." And we went over to the Davidson bath-house and we stayed there that night. Sunday morning we got up and went over to Patty Boyle's and from Patty Boyle's we went back to about four or five blocks west of Reed street, on National Avenue at the headquarters.

Q.—The machinist headquarters?

A.—Yes, sir. Well, I got in touch with Fred Wilson, and I called him aside and told him what I was up there for, and I told him I did not know the business agent of the molders; and he introduced me to Lutz and I went out and we had a drink—I invited him down stairs and we had a drink and I took him away. There were several people in there, I did not want to talk in front of the whole bunch of people and I took him down into this saloon and I explained what I was up there for and I told him where I was at, and I had been a long man all my life and always carried a union card; and they didn't want to believe me at first. They were kind of suspicious of me. They finally telephoned me. Schwab came down, and I talked with Schwab, and I told him I had a list of names in my pocket; and I takes the list of names out of my pocket and gives him the list, and his name was one of the first. Why, he says, "That's me," he says, "I am the first one to get." I says to him, "Where do you live?" And he told me some place, I think it was Kinnickinnic avenue, or some name like that, and I says, "Now I will go down and see this fellow—this fellow told me to come on to your house and find out the lay of the land, where you lived, and to get you. You are the most important one." So I says, "Now, you explain to me where you live and the surroundings; tell me just where it is. This man knows where you live." He told me exactly, and I had the address and everything. I met him Monday night.

Q.—Met who?

A.—Herr.

Q.—By arrangement?

A.—I met him by appointment to pay me. He was to pay me my salary every night.

Q.—Where did you meet him?

A.—At the Terminal Station, right across from the Milwaukee depot.

Q.—What time were you to meet him?

A.—At 6 o'clock. Well, I went down and met him, and I told him that I had got the lay out of this fellow's place, and had watched him and watched his movements.

Q.—Who, Herr?

A.—I told Herr, and I says, "It is a little too quick to do any business with him. I will keep my eye on him." Well, he says, "I will see you tomorrow night."

Q.—Where?

A.—At the same place. That is where he paid me.

Q.—That night? Tell us all that was said that night, Sunday night at the terminal station.

A.—At the terminal station, he says, "Get him," he says, "in preference to all others. He is the one I want to get worst. Well he paid me and I parted with him."

Q.—By the way, was there any extra compensation offered you in case you got anybody?

A.—He says, "Work on a salary," he says, "and get the lay out of the land," and he says, "Then if you want to set a price, set a price on each head."

A.—Well, I let him and I says that we would meet him again the next night. That was Monday night. Well, I met Schwab again.

Q.—By the way, were you to just slug him or what?

A.—Anything to get rid of him. He told us out on National road, he says, "You can kill a man out here and make a getaway."

Q.—Well, now then, what did you do Monday?

A.—Monday I met Schwab again and Joe Crawford, and we went up to Joe Crawford's and had a few drinks. Schwab had told me previously to this—that is the day before—he says, "You go along," he says, "and work along those lines, until such time as I want to get this fellow." I says, "All right," and he says, "In case it is necessary," he says, "I will have some fellow hit his head up and appear on the scene—suppose at West Allis—and you can go back and tell him that you slugged this fellow, and they will go out and look at him and see his head bandaged up and

they will say 'he has been slugged.'"

I says, "All right." Well, I worked along that line until Monday, and he says, "Well, we want to get this fellow tonight." He says, "I want to get him," and handed me the money. I says, "All right."

A.—We went down to the union lawyer's office and made arrangements to have three detectives to come over and pinch us. We had to stand for an arrest the same as they did; and they came along and I went up and I says to them, "Well, we have got Cramer today." They said, "Did you get him good?" I says, "Yes." He said, "You had better lay off for a couple of days."

A.—Well, I told him all the conversation I had with him at the terminal station.

Q.—Now, what did he do, gave you some money?

A.—Yes, sir, he handed us \$20.00, and the three coppers came up. I stalled him until the three coppers came up and I wanted to have them see him hand me the money, that was supposed to be the purpose, so I just reached in the money like that (illustrating) when the three "cops"

(Continued on page 6.)

## Union Drivers.

The following liverners in Milwaukee can furnish union drivers on request. Their barns are not unionized, but they employ some union men. When ordering a rig insist on a union driver:

C. J. Crocker, 277 Milwaukee st.  
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M. A. Kohn, 850 35th st.  
Geo. Lepper, 596 Eleventh st.  
Dan Mahoney, 252 Highland Pl  
Sam. R. Miller, 539 Market st.  
John Nolan, 140 Detroit st.  
Chas. Rapport, 304 Eighth st.  
Rich. G. Strand, 1105 Fourth st.  
Wm. Tegen, 699 Tenth st.  
Geo. Woelfel, 429 24th st.  
Steve White, 726 Milwaukee st.

## UNION BREAD.

The following down-town restaurants use union-label bread:

Fass & Nicolai, 730 Third st.  
U. S. Restaurant, Third street, near Second Ward Bank.

Miller Cafe, East Water and Mason streets.

Moll &amp; Thane, East Water and Michigan streets.

Kiesel Restaurant, Mason street, between East Water street and Broadway.

Albion Hotel, Michigan street, between Jefferson and Jackson streets.

Windsor Hotel, Milwaukee street, opposite Shmeltz theater.

Walter's Restaurant, 260 Third st.

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## LIST OF UNION BAKERIES

Berger, H., 2603 Lisbon Ave.  
Braun, Isidor, 331 North Ave.  
Denster, Frank, 2101 Lloyd St.  
Dietrich, Frank, 1140 11th St.  
Eggert, Chas., 668 Schiller St.  
Eich, John, 2725 North Ave.  
Ertle, G., 514 14th St.  
Fleischer, Alvin, 922 5th St.  
Graeven, Louis, 367 National Ave.  
Gruttmann, George, 463 12th St.  
Gruettner, Wm., 1124 Lincoln Ave.  
Hach, Caspar, 927 Kinnickinnic Ave.  
Hackbarth, O. E., 372 Lincoln Ave.  
Hertzberg, Ed., 2812 Lisbon Ave.  
Holl, Albert, 607 State St.  
Jeger, William, 802 10th Ave.  
Kaufer, D., 696 Forest Home Ave.  
Lemberger, Jos., 950 10th St.  
Linder, Paul, 2101 Cherry St.  
Luenburg, Wm., 805 Pearl St.  
Matyas, Emil, 891 Holton St.  
Maurer, Lor., 486 Maple St.  
Mews, Chas., 1629 Galena St.  
Oswald, William, 1201 Chestnut St.  
Ot, Martin, 1207 Cherry St.  
Reichardt, John, 528 Sherman St.  
Reichardt, Chas., 916 8th St.  
Sanner, George, 692 25th St.  
Schneider, Louis, 500 6th Ave.  
Schneider, Ernst, 1429 9th St.  
Schlathen, Karl, 1161 Sixth St.  
Schilling, Geo., 241 4th St.  
Singer, Fred, 291 Lake St.  
Weingart, Fred, 639 21st St.  
Weiser, Julius, 617 3d St.  
Wilde, A., 116 15th St.  
Zander, Aug., 608 Mitchell St.  
Barnagarth, Adolph, Hartford, Wis.

## MILWAUKEE COUNTY COURT

In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of William Brauer, Deceased.

On this third day of July, A. D. 1907, upon reading and after the perusal of Annie Reicher, stating that William Brauer of the County of Milwaukee, died intestate, on or about the 1st day of January, 1907, and praying that Gottlieb Wilsa be appointed Administrator of the Estate of said deceased.

It is ordered, that said application be heard before this Court at a special Term thereof, to be held at the Court House in the City of Milwaukee, on the first Tuesday of August, 1907, at 9 o'clock A. M., or as soon thereafter as the same may be reached on the calendar.

And it is further ordered, that notice of said Application and hearing be given by publishing a copy of this order for three consecutive days, once in each week, in the Social-Democratic Herald, a newspaper published in said county, prior to said hearing.

By the Court, FRANK GOTTSCHALK, Register of Probate.

Wilsa &amp; Manning, Attorneys for Estate.

## R. JESKE &amp; CO.

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The Carli Coal Co., Green Bay, Wis.The Knicker & Sons, Sheboygan, Wis., manufacturers of bath tubs and plumber supplies.  
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And it is further ordered, that notice of said Application and hearing be given by publishing a copy of this order for three consecutive days, once in each week, in the Social-Democratic Herald, a newspaper published in said county, prior to said hearing.

## Enemies of the People!

Now the Merchants & Manufacturers are at it in the open. They are asking the people of Milwaukee to abandon their move for a publicly owned lighting system, and to leave the lighting of our streets, and the lighting of our homes as well (for that will follow), to private corporations bent on only giving as good service as they have to, but bent more than anything else on getting every penny of profit that can possibly be wrung out of the town. To what extent the Merchants & Manufacturers association is an enemy of the city—that is, the city for the people, not the city for the plunderers—is well shown in this latest move. Some of the worst corruption of our public servants in the past came from these very corporations whose ease the Merchants & Manufacturers association is so craftily pleading. If they dared to, our municipally owned water works system would be also recommended for slaughter. The secretary of the Merchants and Manufacturers association is Wm. G. Bruce, who recently posed as a reformer, and for whose failure to capture the mayor's chair many well meaning, but easily fooled citizens shed salt tears and felt that the chance for good government in Milwaukee had been allowed to pass by forever.

It is municipal ownership these cent per cent fellows are fighting. Municipal ownership restricts the field for private money making out of the city, so in principle these "public spirited" business men do not like it. The excuse is put forward that there is now no further reason for municipal ownership since we have legislation providing for the supervision of corporations. All's fish that comes to the corpora-

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UNION TAILOR

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**WANTED**—To do addressing for societies, merchants, etc. Low prices, quick service. **RAPID ADDRESSING CO.**, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee.

**WANTED**—Orders for imitation typewritten letters, stamps, be told from the original. **COOPERATIVE PRINTING**, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

**WANTED**—Orders for "Socialism Made Plain," fourth edition now ready. This office. **BRANCHES**—We can now furnish you with 100 Orders on Treasurer, printed with each only 5c. The Co-operative Printery, 344 Sixth St.

**WANTED**—Branches and other societies to purchase their final and Schafkopf Score Cards, bearing the union label, from us. Fifty cents a dozen. **THE CO-OPERATIVE PRINTERY**, 344 Sixth Street.

**WANTED**—A PARTNER—Socialist and good talker, for agency and propaganda work. Address **PROF. J. C. STEINER**, care Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, Executive Board.

**EXPERT CHIROPDONT**

CORNS and ingrown toe nails cured. H. SCHUCKWART, 119 North Ave., near Boston.

**UMBRELLA REPAIRING.**

UMBRELLAS recovered to look like new. See Mrs. Feldman's Umbrella Store, 148 W. Water St.

**FOR SALE**

**RECEIPT BOOKS**, 50 in a book, with the union label, suitable for unions, branches, etc. 10c each, or two for 18c. **SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO.**, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

**WARRANTS ON THE TREASURER**—for the use of Social-Democratic Branches, 100 warrants in a book for 25c. **SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO.**, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

**FIVE NEW HOUSES** on easy terms. CHANCE TO OWN YOUR OWN HOME. Lot 32x12, with new house, on Thirty-seventh St., near North Ave.—Nos. 903, 905, 907, 909 and 911—for \$2,500; \$200 down, balance \$10 per month. **OSCAR ALTPETER**, 102 Wisconsin St., Tel. M. 3108. Res. Tel. W. 721.

**FOLDING BATH TUBS**—Fold compactly, durable, no danger of tipping. Latest invention. **I. HAUSER**, 509 First Street, rear.

**\$3,000**—New, two-story, modern house—east front, Thirty-seventh street, between Wright and Clark. Splendid bargain. Open Sunday for inspection. Easy terms, small payment down. **W. A. DUNN & CO.**, 201 Grand Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis. Telephone Grand 991.

## SAM R. MILLER'S LIVERY

Phone Main 2728 539 Market Street

**FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGES FOR FUNERALS. \$4** | **CARRIAGES FOR WEDDINGS. \$4** | **ONLY UNION DRIVERS EMPLOYED**

Can at any time furnish services of a first-class UNDERTAKER, EMBALMER and FUNERAL DIRECTOR; also BEST HEARSE in the United States

**OPEN DAY AND NIGHT**

**Manitowoc.**

Manitowoc, Wis., July 16.—Manitowoc will probably be one of the first cities to go before the state rate commission under the new utility act. A resolution has been introduced in the council for an appeal to the commission to determine what is a reasonable charge for the street lighting service of the Manitowoc Electric Lighting company. The move is favored by the Socialists, who are agitating for a municipal lighting plant.

Socialist, who for two years have been seeking to oust Fire Chief J. H. Kratz from office and who failed under the Stolze administration before the deadline on the fire and police force, have renewed their attack on the officer and are seeking to revive the complaint of twenty charges that were filed a year ago and never acted upon.

A stormy session of the fire and police board was held last night and two Socialist members have insisted on an investigation of the department. There are three other members, however, who are said to favor Kratz, and the inquiry may be headed off.

**To Organized Labor, Friends and Sympathizers** Several months ago Wiggemhor Bros., Cigar Manufacturers, of Watertown, Wis., started to employ girls and other cheap labor in preference to men who are members of Cigarmakers' Union, No. 381, of Watertown. With the assistance of a foreman imported from New York, the firm has succeeded in reducing wages, and generally imposed great hardship on the Cigarmakers of Watertown and their families. All but one of the men effected have families to support. Believing that you are in full sympathy with organized labor, and that you prefer to take a cigar from a box bearing the blue label of the Cigarmakers' International Union of America, your attention is called to the fact that the following brands of cigars manufactured by Wiggemhor Bros., of Watertown, are non-union:

Nickel Brands: Red Circle, Latent Out, Badger State, and Short, but Sweet; Ten Cent Brands: Modern Flora, La Flora, Pacific Coast, Silver Dollar, La Materia, Palm Garden, and Carl Schurz.

Thanking you for any favor you may confer in this matter, we are **Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, Executive Board.**

**Fred. Brockhausen, Sec.-Treas.**

The comrades of Thienerville will hold their second annual picnic at Riemenschneider's park, Mequon, July 28—Sunday week. Ald. Emil Seidel of Milwaukee will be the orator of the day, speaking in both German and English.

**Order Your Coal Now.**  
*It is Cheapest in July. Will raise 10 Cents a Month.*

The price of hard coal in chestnut, stove and egg sizes, is the cheapest during the month of July. We therefore advise making your purchases now. It will raise 10c a month.

By placing your orders here you assist the labor press, and add to the agitation fund of the Social-Democratic party without one cent of extra expense to yourself.

The Mueller Fuel and Supply Co., which furnishes the fuel, absolutely guarantees full weight and the best of quality. "Anything which is not right will be made right is their motto. So, no matter where you have been getting fuel, send us your next order.

All orders will be delivered by union teamsters. Certainly, as this is the only way that union men can employ union men to make deliveries of this kind that we know of, every union man will naturally act true to the pledge he has taken, and place his orders here. Every union man ought to see that this is announced frequently at the meetings of his local.

Send your orders by postal, or call at the office, 344 Sixth street. The office is open Sunday mornings from 9 o'clock to noon. Or, if you wish, telephone your order. Our number is Grand 2304.

**H. W. BISTORIUS.**

**AT THE THEATERS.**

**DAVIDSON**

It has been quite a time since "Sapho" was produced in this city at popular prices, and the announcement of Manager Albert Brown that it is to be revived during the ensuing week should meet with the approval of those who are interested in the summer stock company. It is a simple story, but one with strong moral purpose and an intensity that uplifts the theme above the common level of ordinary dramas. The success which has attended the play speaks well for it.

**CRYSTAL**

Wm. Gill and Edith Talbot & Co. in "Her Little Game" heads the bill at the Crystal next week. Other features are: Evans and Evans, wooden shoe dancers; Theo. Ullmark in "Any Old Time at All," The Leondors, the world's famous statue posers; Elaine von Thiele, and the Crystalgraph.

Mr. Walton Pyre will give a dramatic recital and reading at Conservatory hall, corner Milwaukee and Mason streets, Friday, July 26, from 4 to 5 p. m. Persons interested are cordially invited to attend; admission free.

Mr. Pyre has established in this city permanently a school teaching dramatic art, public speaking, parlor and platform reading.

**GET A CONVERT.**

"With a suddenness that must be startling to those who note only the surface of events, Socialism has become a factor in our moral, political and industrial life. The Socialist vote for President last fall attracted a good deal of attention—more, perhaps, than in itself it deserved—but it was in no way a measure of the importance of the Socialist movement. And year by year, as science compels consolidation and co-operation on a scale impossible in the past, the collectivist proposals formulated by Karl Marx, out of the theorizing of the great French economists of the eighteenth century, are bound to receive more and more attention.

"Whatever one believes about it he must inform himself. For, while Mark Hanna's prediction that Socialism would be the storm center of the next great political battle in this country seemed exaggerated when he made it a few years ago, his far-sightedness is already vindicated. To

## Clothing for Men and Boys


### HATS, CAPS & Furnishing Goods

**BRUETT CLOTHING CO.** Men's and Boys' Outfitters

Cor. Front de Lee Ave. Lloyd and 18th St.

### Childs Wash Suits

Value...\$2.00	Clearing Price...\$1.45
Value... 1.50	Clearing Price... 1.15
Value... 1.00	Clearing Price... .79c
Value... .75c	Clearing Price... .59c
Value... .50c	Clearing Price... .39c



### GIVE THE VALUES

NATIONAL AVE. COR. 1ST AVE. MILWAUKEE

MEN'S OUTFITTERS

### Boy's and Children's Suits, All Styles

Value...\$5.00	Clearing Price...\$3.95
Value... 4.00	Clearing Price... 3.15
Value... 3.00	Clearing Price... 2.45
Value... 2.50	Clearing Price... 1.95

## Clearing Sale Now On And Will Continue Until Our Stocks Are Cleared.

This is our 34th semi-annual clearing sale. Many a good and choice article left over from the past season will be included in this sale and many an article will be sold at a genuine bargain. Not a complete assortment of all sizes in each lot but many lots, including all sizes. No fake sale goods will be offered for sale here, only such merchandise that come from our own high-grade well selected stock.

**PRESIDENT SUSPENDERS, VALUE 50c. CLEARING SALE 33c**  
**COMBINATION OVERALL AND JUMPER, VALUE \$1.50. CLEARING SALE 95c**  
**NON-ELASTIC SUSPENDERS, VALUE 35c. CLEARING SALE 19c**  
**GENUINE HORSEHIDE GLOVES, VALUE 75c. CLEARING SALE 49c**

Unlaundered shirts of exceptional quality, very good value at 65c. Following sizes only 13½, 14, 14½, 16½, 17, 17½, 18. Sole price 39c. Working shirts in plain black, fancy stripes or plaids, value 50c; Clearin sale price 39c. Cream soft finish Negligee shirts, collar attached, value \$2.00. Clearing sale \$1.49. Cream soft silk finish Negligee shirts, collar attached, value \$1.50. Clearing price \$1.15. Cream or white soft Negligee shirts, collar attached, value \$1.00. Clearing price .79c.

Negligee Shirts	Negligee Shirts	Negligee Shirts	Negligee Shirts	Cream Colored Soft Shirts
Attached or detached cuffs	Attached or detached cuffs	Neck band, detached cuffs	Neck band, detached cuffs	Collar attached
Value .....\$1.50	Value .....\$1.00	Value .....75c	Value .....50c	Value .....75c
Clearing Price.....\$1.15	Clearing Price.....79c	Clearing Price.....59c	Clearing Price.....39c	Clearing Price.....59c

The above Shirts include such well-known makes as the "Emory," "Elgin," "Gold," "Silver," "Yale," "Cluett," and "Chester." All high grade makes.

Suits	Suits	Suits	Suits	Suits
For Men or Young Men	For Men or Young Men	For Men or Young Men	For Men or Young Men	For Men or Young Men
Value .....\$20.00	Value .....\$18.00	Value .....\$15.00	Value .....\$12.00	Value .....\$10.00
Clearing Price.....\$15.45	Clearing Price.....\$13.95	Clearing Price.....\$11.45	Clearing Price.....\$8.95	Clearing Price.....\$7.45

Pants	Pants	Pants	Pants	Pants
For Men or Young Men	For Men or Young Men	For Men or Young Men	For Men or Young Men	For Men or Young Men
Value .....\$5.00	Value .....\$4.00	Value .....\$3.00	Value .....\$2.50	Value .....\$2.00
Clearing Price.....\$3.95	Clearing Price.....\$3.15	Clearing Price.....\$2.45	Clearing Price.....\$1.95	Clearing Price.....\$1.45

Boys' Knee Pants	Child's Eaton Suits	Outing Suits
Value.....\$4.00	Sizes 3, 4, 5, 6	Goat and Pants
Value.....75c	Value \$4.00, \$5.00, and \$6.00	Clearing Price.....\$4.95
Value.....50c	Value \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50	Clearing Price.....\$7.45
Clearing Price.....79c	Clearing Price.....\$1.95	
Clearing Price.....59c		
Clearing Price.....39c		

Straw Hats	Boys' Blouses	Men's Hose
AT ONE-HALF REGULAR PRICE	Value.....\$1.00	Value.....25c
	Value.....75c	Value.....15c
	Value.....50c	Value.....10c
	Clearing Price.....79c	Clearing Price.....19c
	Clearing Price.....59c	Clearing Price.....11c
	Clearing Price.....39c	Clearing Price.....7c

Summer Underwear	Belts	Boys' Stockings
Value.....\$1.00	Value.....\$1.00	Value.....25c
Value.....75c	Value.....75c	Value.....15c
Value.....50c	Value.....50c	Value.....10c
Clearing Price.....79c	Clearing Price.....79c	Clearing Price.....19c
Clearing Price.....59c	Clearing Price.....59c	Clearing Price.....11c
Clearing Price.....39c	Clearing Price.....39c	Clearing Price.....7c

**COLORED FELT HATS, \$3.50-Value** .....\$2.85  
**CAPS, For Men or Boys.....75c** Value .....59c  
\$3.00 Value.....\$2.45  
50c Value.....39c  
\$2.50 Value.....\$1.95  
1.00 Value.....79c

## Jos. Lauer & Co.

"GIVE THE VALUES"

National Avenue  
Cor. First Avenue

STORE CLOSED SUNDAYS. OPEN EVENINGS

## DAVIDSON

ALL WEEK

Beginning MONDAY

Usual Matinees

**ALBERT BROWN'S STOCK CO.**

PRESENTS

# "Sapho"

Alphonse Baudet's Masterpiece.

Return of Gus Weinburg, Milwaukee's Own, as "Uncle Cosairo"

Did you speak to that merchant you are dealing with about advertising in the **SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD**?

The above appeared in the Saturday Evening Post more than a year ago. When even such capitalistic sheets admit so much, it ought not to be hard for you to make the most prejudiced person realize the importance of our movement, and the necessity of understanding it.

Once you get a person to acknowledge the importance of the Socialist movement it is comparatively easy to persuade your prospect to get further posted on the subject of Socialism. Show that a thorough knowledge of Socialism can only be gotten from its friends, not its enemies. After you are through reading your Herald, hand your copy to your prospect. Repeat this for a month or two. By that time it will be easy to land him as a subscriber.

Here then is one way of securing new subscribers. It's a way by which everyone of our present readers can secure others. Why not try it? Just go at it. Keep at it. Don't give up. Never get discouraged. Be like a postage stamp—stick until you get there.

Printing that fits your purpose does double advertising. Get your next estimate from the Co-operative Printery, 344 Sixth street.

**A WINNER!—NOW READY!**

"Honest Answers to Honest Questions," by Allan L. Benson, author of "Socialism Made Plain." Single copies, 5 cts.; 25 for a dollar! This office.

Not copied ideas, but ideas of our own, are put into every piece of printing we do. The Co-operative Printery, 344 Sixth street.

## Pabst Park

The only Outdoor Amusement Park within the city limits

Last Time Tonight, Tomorrow Afternoon and Night

**DICKEY'S WILD WEST AND INDIAN CO.** 25c

FREE The Chippewa Indian Village FREE

The biggest event of the year

**Social-Democratic Picnic Tomorrow**

H. BELLSTEDT and his Milwaukee Band. Concerts Afternoon and Evening

**SANGING—Wed., Sat. and Sun. Evenings**

ADMISSION 10c.—Children under 10 years accompanied by parents free

Take Third Street Car

## Wm. Gill and Edith Talbot & Co.

in "Her Little Game"

ADMISSION 10c. Reserved Seats 20c

## WISCONSIN.

State Secretary's Financial Report for June.

## Receipts.

Dues Received:	
1 of Green Bay.....	\$ 3.00
2 of Green Bay.....	3.00
1 of Bayfield.....	2.70
9 of Milwaukee.....	6.00
Polish Branch of Milwaukee.....	3.00
1 of Milwaukee.....	3.00
1 of West Bend.....	1.20
1 of Brantwood.....	2.25
1 of Ashland.....	6.00
Scandinavian Branch of Superior.....	3.15
Jewish Branch of Milwaukee.....	3.00
17 of Milwaukee.....	15.00
1 of Spooner.....	9.45
21 of Milwaukee.....	15.00
1 of Glidden.....	10.05
1 of Chalmers.....	2.10
Danish Branch of Milwaukee.....	3.30
4 of Milwaukee.....	12.00
1 of Rice Lake.....	3.75
1 of Marshfield.....	1.45
1 of Brantwood.....	1.45
1 of Superior.....	8.45
1 of Augusta.....	1.35
1 of Eau Claire.....	4.05
Finnish branch of South Superior.....	2.40
9 of Superior.....	4.50
1 of Pittsville.....	2.70
5 of Milwaukee.....	6.00
1 of Green Bay.....	3.00
13 of Milwaukee.....	39.00
1 of Town of Greenfield.....	1.00
1 of Oshkosh.....	1.35
1 of Starkeon Bay.....	1.00
21 of Milwaukee.....	12.00
8 of Milwaukee.....	24.00
2 of Brantwood.....	1.65
Finnish Branch of Milwaukee.....	1.10
1 of Highland.....	2.10
Members-at-large.....	.90
Dues from South District:	
11 of Madison.....	5.85
11 of Racine.....	7.50
Members-at-large.....	4.70
Total Dues.....	\$204.40
Loan of R. Elmer.....	50.00
Loan of E. H. Thomas.....	50.00
Sale of buttons.....	.05
Total Receipts.....	\$304.45
Cash on hand June 1.....	28.07
	\$332.52

## MILWAUKEE.

**Southern District.**  
Kenosha: Kenosha comrades did double work on last Saturday evening. While the ladies were holding a picnic in the Reform Park, the men were holding a street meeting down town, with Comrade Jacobs as speaker. A large crowd assembled and bought literature freely. A good collection was taken and the meeting closed at 9 o'clock. The men then took a car for Reform Park, where the ladies were waiting for them and abused them until nearly midnight. There is no more trying to get away whenever the lady comrades get after you at a picnic which they have charge of. The ladies deserve much credit for the pleasant manner in which they "abused" the poor men.

**Social-Democratic Notes.**  
The Eleventh ward, the Danish section, and the Sixth district (6th, 13th, 21st wards), held very successful picnics last Sunday, and a neat sum of money was realized on all three occasions, which will be used for campaign purposes next spring.

The delegates of the County Central committee will hold but one meeting in the months of July, August and September; namely, the second Monday night of each month. Thereafter meetings will again be held twice a month as in the past.

Have you contributed to the county organization fund lately?

Now for a good pull and a long pull to the Social-Democratic picnic, on Sunday, July 21, at Pabst park.

Comrade Feeley spoke at the corner of Grove street and National avenue last Saturday night, to a large gathering.

Comrades Melms and Berger attended the State Federation of Labor convention this week. Comrade Melms as delegate from the Federated Trades Council and Berger from the Newspaper Writers.

Are you attending your branch meetings regularly, comrade? And are you paying your dues? If no, why not?

The Aurora Singing society is making gigantic preparations for its monster trolley party picnic to be held at Schuetz park, Muskego Lakes, Sunday, July 28. It is going to be by far the largest picnic ever held there. Get your tickets from the members of the society.

Tickets 50c. Cars will leave from the corner of Eleventh and Greenfield avenues, at 8:30 A. M. Be sure to be on deck and enjoy yourself to your heart's content on this occasion.

If you want to spend an enjoyable Sunday in song and music, attend the picnic arranged by the Vorwaerts Singing society at Volleger's park, corner Thirty-second street and Fond du Lac avenue, August 11. One feature of this picnic will be the rendering of songs by the Vorwaerts Singing society as they were sung at the successful sangerfest at Davenport, held recently.

Please do not lose sight of the fact that the Twenty-third warders are inviting you all to attend the grand basket picnic to be held at Heim's grove, corner Thirtieth and Lincoln avenues, Sunday, August 4. Concert, dancing and games in the afternoon, prizes for the children. Everybody welcome.

Comrade A. J. Welch speaks at Thiensville Sunday, July 28. The comrades of that place hold their annual picnic on that day.

As soon as cooler weather sets in preparations for our next campaign will be entered into. The branches are taking a rest now, but beware as soon as they get started there will be something going.

**Banks and Pledges Collected by J. Galbraith.**

H. \$2, G. Bade 25c, G. Mensing \$1, C. Klop 50c, A. Hausmann 25c, R. Buech \$1, F. W. Behling 50c, M. Biron 25c, friend 50c, M. Margoles 50c, J. Schondorf \$1, friend 50c, 418 Grove street 50c, W. F. D. 50c, friend 50c, Frank Trotter 25c, Dr. Beyer \$1, L. H. \$1.50, A. E. Severance 50c, Dr. F. W. 50c, G. Trummel \$1, W. A. Arnold \$1, A. Heumann \$1, M. W. Rogesinski 25c, Ed. Schranz \$1, P. Noske 25c, friend \$1, friend \$1, friend 50c, R. Steinert 25c, R. Aberle 25c, E. Schmitt 25c, J. Hassmann \$1, E. Kruse 25c, F. Schaefer 50c, F. A. Hankwiter 25c, Nic Petersen \$1, Mr. Jennrich \$1.50, friend 50c, friend 50c, J. B. Lake \$1, Max Elmer 50c, friend 50c, H. Ries \$1, B. Baumele \$1, F. Boness \$1, C. Jeske \$1, F. Hoffmann 25c, H. Wandt 50c, friend 25c, friend 50c, A. Kuchenbeiser 25c, Dr. E. H. Kaelit \$1, friend 50c, H. Wilke \$1, friend 50c, D. Schalm 50c, Mr. Burmeister 25c, friend \$1, Joe Dudenhofer \$1, Aug. J. Amien 50c, Otto Braun 25c, W. O. B. \$1, Gus Geerdts \$1, H. W. Grant \$1, A. K. \$1, Aug. Rack 25c, friend \$1, A. Huchsmann \$1, C. Fladder 50c, C. Pape 50c, C. Mueller 25c, F. Lehmann \$1, Fred. Reibin \$1, friend 50c, bank 174 50c, previously reported \$28.78, total \$28.69.

**Racine—"Picnic"—Kenosha.**

Locals Racine and Kenosha will hold a joint picnic at Central Park on Sunday, August 4, and the comrades at Milwaukee, Waukegan and Chicago are expected to be present in large numbers, as the secretary has been instructed to send them a special invitation.

Central Park is located on the International line between Racine and Kenosha at a beautiful point overlooking Lake Michigan, away from the dust and heat of the city, and is therefore an ideal place for the toilers to meet each other in comradeship.

Attractions will be plentiful, and among them we may mention prize bowling, prize shot throwing and probably a balloon ascension with parachute leap. Dancing will be indulged in both afternoon and evening and the music will be furnished by Racine's best orchestra.

**SALE**

**Workmen's Shoes**

**All Solid**

**MILWAUKEE-MADE**

**\$1.50**

**at 1 Pair**

**CLEARING SALE**

**Boys' and Girls' Tan Oxfords**

**at 95c a pair**

**Lamers Bros.**

**SHOES**

**354 GROVE ST. MILWAUKEE, WIS.**

**A. M. JOHNSON'S**

**ICE CREAM**

**AND CANDIES**

**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL**

**608 MITCHELL STREET**

**KIENTH'S**

**Pharmacies**

**500 and 640**

**Mitchell St.**

**All Prescriptions Carefully Filled**

**BECHSTEIN'S**

**Swimming**

**School**

**Largest Gymnasium in Milwaukee**

**241 N. 1st St.**

**Phone 101**

**Open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.**

**Admission Free**

**Children 10c**

**Adults 25c**

**Season Tickets \$1.00**

**Concessions**

**Refreshments**

**Amusement**

**Entertainment**

**Recreation**

**Amusement**

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# OUR GREAT \$11.00 SUIT SALE



## OUR GREAT \$11 SALE BEGINS TODAY

and Continues for One Week

Final Clearance!

Tremendous Reduction!

It's clearing time, and commencing today we will inaugurate the most determined and spirited clearing campaign in our career—we've enjoyed remarkable business this season—the largest in our history—we've secured our legitimate profits and now, to effect a speedy and decisive clearance, we propose to waive further profits, ignore original cost, and in many instances have closed our eyes to heavy losses to comply with our unalterable rule not to carry over goods from one season to another. Our stocks at this time are exceptionally large, too large, in fact, and we realize that deep underpricing is the surest and quickest way of accomplishing this clearance. Therefore, commencing today and lasting one entire week, we offer you

Your Unrestricted Choice of Thousands of  
This Season's Smartest and Most Effective

**\$15, \$18, \$20 and \$22.50 Suits**

for Men and Young Men, Saturday at  
Our 2 Big Stores, at the Very Special  
and Unmatchable Low Price of \$11.00



Stop and think a moment what this sale really means to you—\$11 in this sale will in some instances more than double its ordinary purchasing power—it will make you the possessor of an excellent tailored and correctly fashioned suit that would have cost you \$15 to \$22 a month ago. This value-giving and profit-sharing event is the direct result of our rule not to carry goods over from one season to another. Every spring and summer garment must hurriedly be disposed of. Come now and select yours while the assortments are at their best.

### CLEARANCE SALE OF BOYS' CLOTHING

\$2.95 and \$3.50 All-Wool Knee-Pants Suits, \$1.95—sailors, Norfolks, single and double breasted vestee, three pieces, all made of stanch wearing all-wool fabrics, only a few left of each pattern, but every size, 2½ to 16 years, your choice at... **\$1.95**

\$6.50, \$5.50 and \$5.00 Knee-Pants Suits at \$3.45—all high grade suits in Roman, Sailors, Norfolks, two and three-piece suits, only a few left of each pattern, but every size, 2½ to 16 years, your choice at... **\$3.45**

One Dollar for \$5.00, \$4.00, \$3.50, \$3.00 and \$2.50 Vestee Suits, beautifully made and trimmed, sizes 3 to 6 years, from our \$5.00, \$4.00 and \$3.50 line, at... **\$1.00**

200 Wash Suits, 3 to 8 years, madras and duck, fast colors, 75c values, tomorrow... **48c**

350 Wash Suits, in sailors and Russian, all-fast colors, 3 to 8 years, at... **69c**

\$3.00, \$2.50 and \$2.00 Wash Suits, all the newest styles and patterns, 3 to 8, at... **95c**

\$1.00 all-wool Knee Pants, 3 to 16 years, odds and ends from 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 lines... **45c**

50c Wool Knee Pants, 3 to 16 years, at... **29c**

50c Corduroy Knee Pants, 3 to 16 years, at... **27c**

25c Wash Knee Pants, 3 to 16 years, at... **15c**

\$1.00 Boys' and Children's Straw Hats at... **50c**

### The Largest Sale of Good Clothing in the City-- Come to This Sale

Milwaukee Has Never Seen Its Equal—Thousands of Men's and Young Men's Suits Reduced to HALF PRICE. Your Choice of an Unlimited Assortment Next Week at

**\$7.50**

Men's and Young Men's Suits at Half  
About 200 fancy mixed Cassimere Suits in single or double breasted styles, were considered great values at \$10.00 reduced to only... **\$5.95**

Men's and Young Men's Suits at Half  
Several hundred black and blue Tibbets and Serges, fancy mixed worsteds, single and double breasted styles, \$10 and \$11 values, at... **\$6.95**

Men's and Young Men's Outing Suits at Half  
Two piece outing suits, worsted and Cassimere, skeleton lined, \$10.00 and \$11.00 values, reduced for next week... **\$4.95**

Men's and Young Men's Outing Suits at Half  
Gray worsted and Cassimere, single and double breasted, cuff bottom jacks, reduced from \$11.00 and \$12.00 for next week... **\$4.95**

Young Men's Blue Serge Suits at Half  
Young Men's single breasted blue serge suits, latest cut, reduced from \$10.00 and \$12.00 for next week... **\$5.95**

### Clearance Sale of Men's Pants

Men's \$1.00 Worsteds at... **69c**

Men's \$1.50 Working Pants at... **95c**

Men's \$1.75 Wool Pants, this sale at... **\$1.29**

Men's \$2.50 Wool Hair-line Pants at... **\$1.45**

550 dozen 50c Jersey Ribbed Underwear in gold and blue at... **35c**

Men's \$2.00 Fine Worsteds at... **\$1.95**

Men's \$4.50 Fine Worsteds at... **\$2.45**

Men's \$5.00 Fine Worsteds at... **\$2.95**

500 dozen Men's 50c Balbriggan Underwear at... **19c**

500 dozen Men's 50c Balbriggan Underwear at... **39c**

### Workingmen's Clothes

(UNION MADE)

We are exclusive sellers of the famous Carter Railroad Overall in Milwaukee

Best quality chambray blue Work Shirts, union-made, our 60c value, at... **39c**

Men's heavy black Working Shirts, 60c quality, at... **39c**

Men's heavy black Sateen Shirts, 60c values, at... **39c**

Men's heavy black and white striped Shirts, 50 values, at... **39c**

Men's heavy blue Overalls, 60c values, at... **39c**

Men's heavy blue Jumpers, 60c values, at... **39c**

Men's heavy black Overalls, 60c values, at... **39c**

Men's heavy black T-shirts, 60c values, at... **39c**

Men's heavy Jean Pants, \$1.25 values, at... **79c**

Union-made Engineer Caps, blue and striped, 25c values, at... **15c**

Fancy blue and white striped Overalls and Jumpers, 60c values, at... **39c**

Men's heavy cotton Working Pants, \$1.00 values, at... **39c**

Men's heavy gray all-wool hairline Cassimere Pants, \$2.50 values, at... **\$1.45**

Men's heavy cotton blue and black mixed Sox, 10c values, at... **5c**

Men's heavy drill Canvas Gloves, 10c values, at... **4c**

200 dozen Men's Suspenders, 50c values, at... **25c**

50 dozen Men's and Boys' White Duck Caps, 50c and 85c values, at... **19c**

### CLEARANCE SALE OF Shirts and Underwear

SHIRTS AT HALF PRICE

100 dozen Men's soft laundered Negligee Shirts, plain tans, mohair, cream and beige colors, also neat stripes and figures, \$1.00 values, at... **39c**

Next week we expect to sell hundreds of Wilson Bros. and Monarch at this low price—Shirts that have been selling at \$1.50 and \$2.00, at... **95c**

### CLEARANCE SALE OF STRAW HATS AT EXACTLY HALF PRICE

Men's 50c Straw Hats reduced to... **25c**

Men's 75c Straw Hats reduced to... **39c**

Men's \$1.75 and Straw Hats reduced to... **95c**

Men's \$3.00 Straw Hats... **\$1.50**

Men's \$4.00 Straw Hats... **\$2.00**

Men's Black Derby and Soft Felt Hats all the newest shapes and colors, \$2.00 values, at... **95c**

All of the Dunlap and Howard styles, the newest styles and colors, \$3.50 values, at... **\$1.50**

All of our Stetson Soft and Stiff Hats, \$4.00, \$4.50 and \$5.00 values, at... **\$2.50**

Men's heavy fancy Sox, 10c values, reduced to... **5c**

Men's 12c Sox reduced to... **6c**

Men's heavy black and fancy Sox, 15c values, reduced to... **8c**

Men's fancy striped and neat figured Sox reduced to... **12c**

Men's fancy Silk Embroidered Sox, 50c values, reduced to... **16c**

Men's \$1 Straw Hats reduced to... **50c**

Men's \$1.50 Straw Hats at... **75c**

Men's \$6 Genuine Panamas reduced to... **\$2.95**

Men's \$7.50 Genuine Panamas reduced to... **\$3.76**

Men's \$10.00 Genuine Panamas reduced to... **\$5.00**

CLOTHING HATS FURNISHINGS

## HAHN BROS.

335-537-539, 12th St. IN THE MIDDLE OF BLOCK 369-371-373, GROVE St.

Don't ever talk to us about voting for "good men" again. Look at Graebner!

City Attorney Kelly has given an opinion against a union labor clause in the auditorium building contracts. But the Socialists in the council will keep up the fight, nevertheless, and the unions will also do some agitating. The quirks of the law are a good thing for hair-splitting and foxy lawyers to fence with, but Milwaukee has been built up by its working class. And by means of unionism that class has raised itself in the scale of citizenship and in workmanship as well, and the city cannot afford to slap it in the face in the big public undertaking. "Anything for human right is constitutional," as a great lawyer said, once upon a time.

#### Have you tried for the Prizes?

The suspicion that there has been manipulation in the city service department of the city government seems to have gotten so strong that even an old party alderman wants an investigation.

Just what will be done in the school board matter remains to be seen. There is no question but that a master hand fixed up the appointments, just as a "master" hand is juggling with the appointments of the school principals and holding them back to see how far he can dare to go according to the outcome of the making up of the new board. There is a great deal more at stake than many people

realize. The fact is that while Milwaukee secured a \$6,000 gold brick to bring about a perfect school administration, all gold bricks that glitter are not gold. In fact, Milwaukee today, as never before, has a school system rent by mistrust and even worse. We venture the assertion that if the teachers of this city dared to state their minds there would be a big sensation, and Milwaukee would realize that it was time to overthrow machine-building and political juggling with its educational department. The newly appointed board, in spite of several respected members thereon, has been craftily made up with an eye to perpetuating and perfecting the political machine of the superintendent and his partner, Golden Glow Pieplow. Let the people select the board.

The Graebner exposure, sensational as it is, is not without a big lesson, for it explodes the "good man" rule of certain voters.

Take the little folks—the coming fighters of the cause—Pabst Park is a realm of delights for youngsters.

We wondered why the Beggs people and the Beggs organ were so complacent in regard to the government by commission legislation. But now the Merchants and Manufacturers' association has let the cat out of the bag!

Foxy politician Cary was badly turned down at Wednesday's meeting of the Federated Trades Coun-

cil, to which body he was seeking admission as a delegate for the political advantage he could get out of it. The executive board report-

ed against seating him. Cary had a friend on the floor who supposed he had turned the trick by making it appear that the house that Cary

built with scab carpenters, scab plumbers and scab painters was really owned by his wife. But at this point just as luck would have

it, Cary's bread record had to bob up. Delegate Feeley got the floor and in an impassioned and witty speech showed how Cary, the "card man," while sheriff, had turned down the Bakers' union cold in their efforts to get him to use union bread, not once, but several times. It leaked out that he was getting his bread from Police Commissioner Carpenter's non-union establishment, and politician that he was, preferred Carpenter's good will to that of organized labor. When the matter went to vote there was a roar of votes against seating him, and two lonely votes in his favor.

There's always room for one more in Pabst Park. But Tomorrow will show what the Park's capacity is.

Ald. Melms' resolution to force contract work to be done within specified time is making some of the contractors catch their breath.

Considering the fearful monthly rake-off secured by the Gas company from the people of Milwaukee, with fifteen-cent gas at a dollar, it is about the height of impudence for that company to refuse to lay gas mains in the outlying streets until enough users cluster together there to yield the company plenty of fat. The supplying of gas to city patrons is a natural monopoly from the very nature of the case and it should be the city's place to supply such a collective necessity. But the right to supply it has been entrusted to a private company, and that company makes enough on other homes

to well afford a few trifling losses, no matter how greedy its stockholders may be.

Tomorrow will be Milwaukee's Social-Democratic Day! Get your Red Flag Button on early.

Will the interests be able after all to prevent Milwaukee from completing its municipal plant?

Tomorrow the faithful will gather. Our family grows larger from year to year.

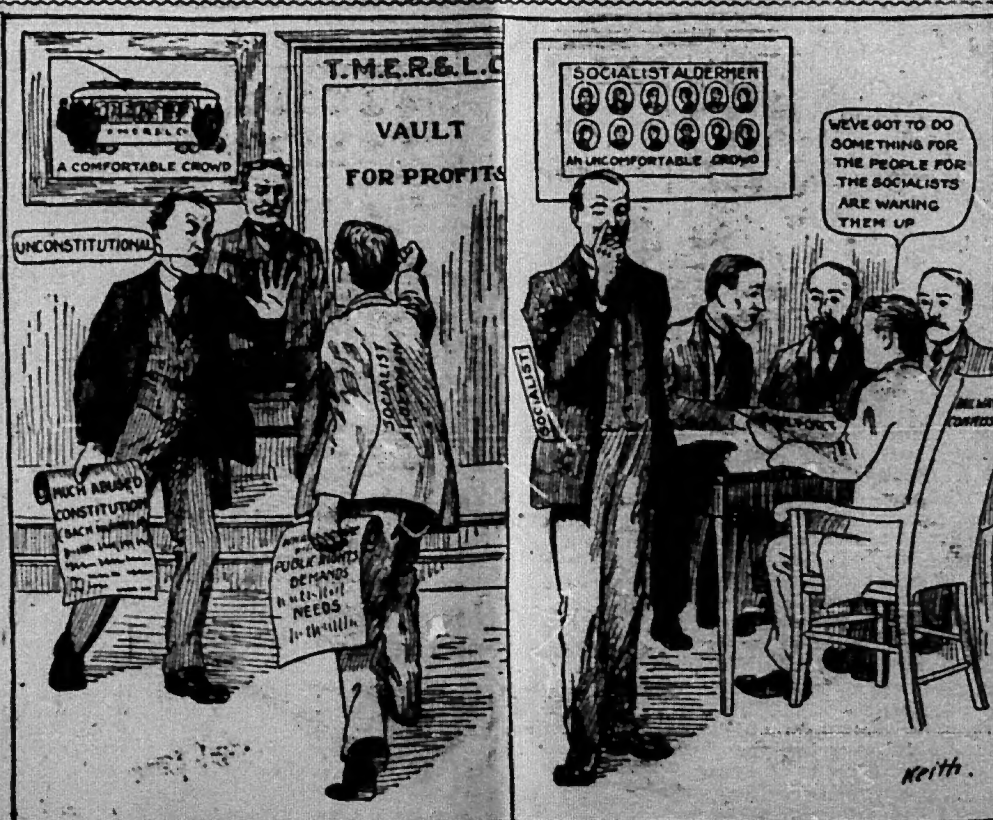
What shall it profit a Graebner if he dip in the city treasury and lose his own halo?

#### THE STATE CONVENTION.

Racine, July 18.—The Wisconsin State Federation of Labor is in session here and will occupy the greater part of the week. The attendance is about fifty and representative and great interest is manifested. Sec. Brockhausen opened the convention and Frank J. Weber was chairman Wednesday. Prison labor and the subject of the Equity farmer unions will be among the topics discussed.

You have never gone to a Picnic where there were so many ways of enjoying yourself as at the Picnic at Pabst Park Tomorrow.

We put an individuality into your printing that demands attention. Let us show you samples. The Co-operative Printery, 344 Sixth street.



PAST and PRESENT or How the Powers Came to Get Busy!